New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1740. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENNESSEE.

Highly Important from Nicaragua.

PRECISE ADVICES CONFIRMED.

Defeat of Col. Lockridge from Castillo.

The Attempt to Retake the Transit Abandoned.

The Filibuster Force on the San Juan Broken Up.

Gen. Walker About to Start for Rivas via Panama.

Particulars of the Explosion of the J. N. Scott.

STATEMENTS FROM RETURNED FILLIBUSTERS.

The steamship Tennessee, Capt. PATTERSON, arrived yesterday morning from Aspinwall and sailed off Key West. The *Tennessee* arrived at Aspinwall on the afternoon of April 4, landed her passengers and left for San Juan the same evening.

April 9, 10 miles north of Cape Antonio, the *Tennessee* spoke the ship Clara, standing north; forty miles from the Cape passed the bark *Constance*, standing south.

April 10—the propeller *B. Waterman*, from Philadelphia for New-Orleans, arrived at Key West.

The news from Nicaragua is important and confirms the advices received by telegraph.

Col. LOCKRIDGE advanced to Castillo on the 28th of March, with 150 men on board the steamers *Scott* and *Rescue*. He found the enemy had fortified Nelson's Hill, 1½ miles in rear of the Castle, with strong barricades, timber, several large guns and 500 men. He retreated without making an attack and destroyed the fortifications below Castillo, *abandoning all idea of retaking the Transit*. He disbanded the two companies of Texans and formed another from those who were willing to go to WALKER, via Panama.

The bursting of the boiler of the *Scott* exploded near Serapiqui, killing and scalding about fifty of the officers and men. The sick and wounded were immediately sent to Punta Arenas upon the *Rescue*.

The *Tennessee* brought away all who were able to be removed.

Col. LOCKRIDGE was up the River with a portion of his force, and a large supply of provisions.

The *Tennessee* left in the harbor of San Juan, April 8, U. S. steamers *Orion*, *Cossack*, *Archer*, *Shubrick*, *Fulton*, and *Interpid*.

Special Correspondence.

SECOND EXPEDITION AGAINST CASTILLO—NEW DEVELOPMENTS ABOUT TITUS—SECOND EXPEDITION AGAINST CASTILLO—RETREAT OF LOCKRIDGE WITHOUT AN ATTACK—REASONS—[illegible] ABANDONING ALL HOPE OF RECAPTURING THE SAN JUAN—PROPOSES TO JOIN WALKER VIA PANAMA—EXPLOSION OF THE J. N. SCOTT—LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED—THE FILIBUSTERS DESIRE TO SERVE SOME BUT CANNOT—THE RESTORE IN LEAGUE FOR THE TRANSIT, ETC., ETC.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, Monday, April 6, 1857.

The news I have to send you by this mail is of the highest importance. The events that have occurred within the past few days, have been utterly disastrous to the filibuster cause. Col. LOCKRIDGE, finding the Costa Ricans too strong for him, has disbanded the force under his command, and, having given up all hope of reestablishing communication with WALKER by the San Juan, he has left that river in the complete possession of the Allies. The Colonel himself, with something less than one hundred men, still bound to the cause, proposes to join WALKER at Rivas, by way of Panama. I retrograde somewhat in time in order to give your readers a *succinct outline of the important events that have occurred here.*

After the taking of Serapiqui on the 14th February, Col. TITUS, flushed with the prestige of success, determined to proceed forthwith with his party to attack Castillo, and on the 15th, added by Gen. WHEAT, and by three companies, amounting to about one hundred and sixty men, with provisions and ammunition, Col. TITUS was taken up the river, and landed two miles below the fort, upon the same side of the river. He then proceeded round to the rear of the fort, and, under cover of night approach, the Costa Ricans set fire to the stores and the buildings in the place, and retired within the fort. The Colonel remained for several days occupying Nelson's Hill in the rear, and reconnoitering the fort, without any damage being done on either side.

Finally, Col. TITUS raised a white flag, which was immediately answered from the fort, and the representatives of each belligerent party met. Col. TITUS demanded the unconditional surrender, and he had five minutes given him to think. The Costa Rican officer stated that he was under orders from the President of Costa Rica, to shot Americans who should fall into his hands should he forthwith put to death; that he could not surrender without consent of Gen. MORA, but that within twenty-four hours he would decide. Col. TITUS gave him the time to consider.

Just before the expiration of the twenty-four hours, a small body of Costa Ricans came through the [illegible] on the river, and fired upon one of the [illegible], who came running to TITUS, saying that the Costa Ricans were coming upon them. He was told to go back to his company and give them light. "But," says the guard, "there are more than five hundred of them." Col. TITUS replied; "The d—l there is! Then we had better run—save yourselves, boys," and started upon the run, with one company with him, some of them before and some behind him. One of these reported afterwards that he never saw so fat a man run so fast before! Gen. WHEAT had left before him.

In the meantime the other two companies had not heard the order to retreat, but fought the Costa Ricans with the bayonet, some of the enemy, and losing three killed and a few men, they succeeded in driving the Costa Ricans back. The Costa Ricans were, in fact, [illegible] when many are asked, "Where is Col. TITUS?" the answer is invariably, "Why, he left us some three quarters of an hour ago,"—whereupon they all [illegible] the lead of TITUS, leaving their provisions and ammunition in the rear.

They found Col. TITUS about two miles down the river. While they sit down, Col. TITUS said, "Now, boys, let us stand and fight the enemy like brave men, or die in the attempt." Not a Costa Rican ventured to pursue them.

The whole strength of the Costa Ricans in the fort when TITUS went there, and of the reinforcements who drove him away, was ascertained, by an American, as equal to twenty, who visited the fort a few days afterwards, to be just *twenty-one men*. Sixty came through the woods, and from these Col. TITUS fled. The steamer *Scott*, which had been taken from the enemy during the first day by some six or eight men, who swam to the boat and cut her out from under the guns of the fort, was then floated down the river and paddled about near where TITUS and his men were stationed. They all then went on board and floated still further down, to Machuca Rapids, and there remained till the arrival of the *Rescue*, on the morning of the 26th, with men and provisions.

Col. LOCKRIDGE, who had been down the river during this time, with the little boat, went on board the *Scott* and inquired of TITUS what it all meant—why he had left Castillo, &c. He told him that he could have taken it with 50 men, easily, and that he (Col. TITUS) was a coward. Whereupon Col. TITUS replied that he should no longer to call him coward; that LOCKRIDGE pinged the coward at Serapiqui, and seizing LOCKRIDGE by the throat, was about to throw him overboard, when some friends interfered and separated them.

Col. LOCKRIDGE apologized to TITUS, and for the sake of keeping the men in subordination, the difficulty was hushed up. Soon after this event, however, LOCKRIDGE sent Col. TITUS as special messenger and bearer of dispatches to Gen. WALKER, via Aspinwall.

TITUS lost four men, killed at Castillo: James Peacock, R. G. Lang, Peter Mano, and L. M. Washington.

On the 21st March, the steamers *Scott* and *Rescue* took the recruits, then just arrived by the *Texas*, and numbering about 150 men, up the river, and landed them at Machuca Rapids, twelve miles below Castillo. On the 23d, the steamers returned to Serapiqui, and after destroying all the barracks, barrels, sheds and buildings belonging to the fort, took the 1st Battalion, which had been stationed there, together with their provisions and ammunition, and landed them also at Machuca. The same disposition was made of the 2d Battalion at Fort Slatter. The whole army upon the San Juan River, with their sick and wounded, ammunition and provisions, were now concentrated at Machuca, in all a little less than 400 men, with about 300 fit for duty. The *Scott* could not be got over the rapids, while the *Rescue*, by lightening her of every possible thing of weight, was with difficulty taken above.

The men were now set to work with bungos to take provisions, ammunition and artillery over the rapids. After accomplishing this, on the 28th, about 300 men, being all the able-bodied in the expedition, were landed upon the right bank of the river about one mile below the fort preparatory to an attack upon Castillo the next day. A party of thirty men were sent out to reconnoitre and examine the enemy's position. When they returned they reported that, upon Nelson's Hill, in the rear of the fort, there were but slight barricades thrown up, and these could be easily overcome.

Early on the morning of the 30th, the whole party advanced to attack the enemy, and proceeded to within 50 or 75 yards of the Costa Ricans, within sight of their fortifications on the hill, and remained upon their arms, while the principal officers and their staff reconnoitred the force and strength of the Costa Rican fortifications from different positions. After three hours spent in this way they became satisfied in their own minds *that it would be impolitic and imprudent to attack so strongly a fortified place* and so many men as there seemed to be within the enemy's lines with so small a force as 300 men, and with no artillery which could then be brought to bear upon the enemy entrenched on Nelson's Hill.

The old fort of Castillo is situated upon the bank of the river, while Nelson's Hill, so called, is in the rear, is much more elevated and quite commanding the old fort itself. This hill was in the possession of Col. TITUS and his party about six weeks before, and then there were no entrenchments or barricades upon it. The officers who now inspected the premises were of opinion that Nelson's Hill was too strongly entrenched and barricaded, and every access to it completely obstructed except at one point, through which it would be impossible to advance without too great a sacrifice of life; and that there were at least 400 Costa Ricans within the entrenchments. So the project of taking Castillo was again abandoned. The recruits now returned to their landing place and encamped for the night, having split no blood or expended any ammunition in this last effort to take possession of Fort Castillo Viejo.

The next day, March 31, the party with all their goods embarked on board the *Rescue*, and came down the river to Muchuca, where lay the *Scott* with the sick and wounded.

April 1.—To day Col. LOCKRIDGE called a meeting of the officers and men upon the upper deck of the *Scott*, to whom he made a speech, saying, among other things, that circumstances beyond his control compelled him to admit that the expedition for the opening of the San Juan River *must now be given up and abandoned*, and that there would be a disbanding of the military organization heretofore existing among them. Col. L., said, however that he had a proposition to make to them, which was this: "that he would like to have them all accompany him round to WALKER by the way of Aspinwall and Panama, and to all who would go he would give a free passage. Many of the men expressed a desire to go back to the States. He said that those who did not feel enough of patriotism for Nicaragua to go with him, he would give orders to have returned home by the *Tennessee* which would sail in a few days.

He then called for a division of the men to see how many would go with him, whereupon a number something short of one hundred signified their readiness to join him. He then ordered those who would not go with him to be put on board the *Rescue*, their arms taken, from them, and then threatened them for their cowardice, to land them across the river and let them go to—*if* they would not go with him.

The same day both boats left Machuca, and proceeded down the river. Next morning, the *Scott*, being ahead, and about a mile from Serapiqui, came to anchor near the shore, and sent a bungo down to Serapiqui, to see if the Costa Ricans had taken possession in their absence. The bungo returned, finding all safe. The *Rescue* had just arrived with the defenceless and home-sick soldiers, who, through the mercy of Col. LOCKRIDGE, were now left without attendance, to die of starvation, or be devoured by crocodiles. The *Scott* was on the point of starting again, when her boiler burst, tearing in pieces all the front part of the boat, scalding to death and blowing overboard a large number of the men on board. But for the timely aid of those on board the *Rescue*, many more would have been lost.

Twenty-four were killed and missing; 14 of whom were collected and buried in one grave. The following among the killed are all the names we could learn from some of the scalded and wounded men at Point Arenas, just as the *Tennessee* was ready to sail, viz.:

Major W. Morris,	H. M. Tunstall,	—— Alexander,
Capt. F. Schlittelt,	Jas. Wilson,	—— Butts,
Lieut. J. Coughlin,	Joseph Murray,	—— Bentleman,
Lieut. Fulger,	J. L. Phillips,	—— Higgins,
	J. Buffington,	—— Thomas.

Among the badly scalded are:

Lt. Col. Doubleday,	Lieut. Cendler,	Charles Burt,
Capt. M. French,	James McCrea,	Chas. Crawford,
Capt. Berrington,	James Rowan,	E. S. Baker,
Capt. Kenedy,	Thos. M. Smith,	—— Lansing.
Lieut. J. Monhollon,	Edwin Raymond,	

Some of these scalded cannot recover. The boat was lying with bow to the shore, and many managed to pass to the shore over the wreck before she sank. Some of the provisions and ammunition was saved. About 200 muskets were thrown into the water, with other materials of war, when the *Scott* sank in eight feet water, a total wreck.

The *Rescue*, with about 150 men, including the sick and wounded, came immediately down the river, and landed them at Punta Arenas, on Friday, April 3, and just after the *Tennessee* had left for Aspinwall, bringing the first news of the disastrous turn of events up the river. The *Rescue* left again soon after for the balance of the men. She did not return till Monday, P. M., just as the *Tennessee*, which had that morning arrived from Aspinwall, was about to sail for New-York. Colonel LOCKRIDGE did not return to Punta Arenas in the boat with the men.

All, sick or well, were anxious to return to the States by the *Tennessee*. They had seen the elephant. Colonel LOCKRIDGE had promised them an order by which they could return home. Captain SCOTT, agent of the Transit Company, asserted Colonel LOCKRIDGE had left word for all who wished to go home in the steamer. The military organization had been broken up; they were no longer of the Nicaraguan army and should they be left at Punta Arenas to starve, or become an easy prey to the Costa Ricans, or any party who might appear against them in arms?

Captain PATTERSON of the *Tennessee* was in a dilemma. These men, perhaps, were not American citizens, but citizens of Nicaragua, and to take them away without the consent of the Government of Nicaragua, or some one thereby authorized, he might become liable to Nicaragua. Colonel LOCKRIDGE was the only person acting under the authority of WALKER directly; and the men say he purposely remained up the river to avoid the responsibility of ordering or refusing them a passage in the *Tennessee*.

The men were moneyless, and if taken on board and conveyed to the States, must be taken at the charge of somebody, and who? The Captain decided not to assume the responsibility, and would take only 48 of the sick on board as a matter of charity, and one of the Doctors belonging to their crowd to take care of them while on board.

The late recruits were loud in anathemas against Col. LOCKRIDGE, and when he does come down to Punta Arenas, his chance for personal safety will be very small.

Thus there seems to be an end for the present to all prospect of opening the navigation of San Juan River to the Transit Company and to Gen. WALKER.

Besides the letters which were forwarded at the taking of Serapiqui and published, there were also other letters found at the same time, which Colonel LOCKRIDGE informs me were of such grave importance that it was deemed impolitic to make their contents publicly known until they had been submitted to Gen. WALKER, and perhaps sent also to the United States Government at Washington. Among other things, they indicate an arrangement by which the Transit route is to be given to the British Government. The letter, in return, promises to furnish aid to Costa Rica to drive Walker out of Nicaragua.

Up to March 28, the following have died in the hospital at Serapiqui, viz: ANDERSON MOTTE, JAMES JONES, SAMUEL JOHNSON, NATHAN TURNER, HARRIS, GUNN, CABANA, BALDWIN, and LOGE.

The following order was read to the First Battalion at Serapiqui on the date thereof:

HEAD-QUARTERS, SAN JUAN RIVER, March 22, 1857.

GENERAL ORDERS, No.—

The 1st Battalion of New Recruits now commanded by Col. F. P. Anderson, will be called the 1st Rifle Battalion, and will be composed of the following Companies:

Company A, Capt. F. A. Thompson.
Company B, Capt. R. A. Harris.
Company C, Capt. R. A. Reynolds.
Company D, Capt. F. Schlichtt.
Company E, Capt. W. W. Berrington.
Company F, Capt. M. French.
Company G, Capt. R. McGriff.

All officers acting as Lieutenants will remain as at present assigned.

Major Charles Doubleday is hereby appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Major Capers, Major of the Battalion, Major Baldwin, Aid to the Commander-in-Chief. N. A. will act as Volunteer Aid to the Commanding Officer on the San Juan River. Col. Geo. R. Hall, Capt. J. E. Farnum and Lieut. James Smith are this day dismissed from the command for intemperance and for conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen, and charges have been preferred against them and forwarded to the Head-Quarters of the Army. Also, Drs. Anderson and Richardson, of the 2d Battalion, are dismissed for absence without leave.

Signed R. A. LOCKRIDGE,
Col. R. Army Commanding on San Juan.

This completes the summary of the disastrous news that I have to send you by the *Tennessee*.

CARLOS.

Experiences of Returned Fillibusters.

STATEMENT OF GEORGE W. SITES, OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE RETREAT FROM CASTILLO AND EXPLOSION OF THE J. N. SCOTT—ATTENTION TO THE WOUNDED BY THE SURGEONS OF THE BRITISH FLEET—MOVEMENTS OF LOCKRIDGE—DISCOVERY OF $40,000 AT SERAPIQUI.

Mr. SITES informs us that he went out to Nicaragua in December last, in the steamer *Tennessee* holding the position of Lieutenant, and after arriving acted as Orderly. He took part in the attack on Fort Serapiqui, and was wounded in both thighs and knee by a Minié rifle ball and buckshot, since which time he has been unable to do duty, and now returns with other wounded and disabled men.

Mr. SITES is quite a young man, and wentout in pursuit of adventure, which he confesses he has had enough of for the present, if not for the remainder of his life.

After the repulse of Col. TITUS at Castillo, our informant says, the works at Serapiqui were totally destroyed, and all the buildings burnt. The troops then at that point embarked on board the river steamers, March 23, and proceeded to Fort Slatter, a place about 20 miles below Castillo, and named after a gentleman of New-Orleans who had largely contributed to the filibuster cause. The forces at this point joined those from below on board the two steamers *Rescue* and *J. N. Scott*, making about 300 able men, besides about 100 sick and wounded. This included the 150 recruits who had just previously arrived from New-Orleans under command of Major CAPERS, and a number of whom were taken sick soon after reaching San Juan. From Fort Slatter the steamers ran up to KELLY'S store, about eight miles below Castillo, *where the greater portion were landed and marched around the rapids.* About eighty men under Capt SCHLITCHT were left at the store to hold the position. Above the rapids the men were again taken on board, and the steamers proceeded to within view of Fort Castillo, when it was discovered that the enemy had more strongly fortified the place by the construction of water batteries, and more particularly by throwing up works on Nelson's Hill—an elevation on the same side of the river, a little below Castillo. According to appearance, the Costa Ricans had concentrated all their available forces at Nelson's Hill and Fort Castillo, and the general opinion was that it would require not less than 2,000 men to dislodge them. The steamers halted during the survey within two-thirds cannon-shot of Nelson's Hill, where they could see men passing to and fro on the hill, but no fire was opened upon them.

After a prolonged consultation, it was decided that to make an attack would be highly imprudent, promising no successful result, and that nothing remained but to retire at once. The steamers then headed down stream, and stopped at KELLY'S store, where they took on board the men left at that place under Capt. SCHLITCHT. On the 31st of March, got up steam and headed for San Juan, with a sort of scow-built craft in tow, carrying the cannon, arms, equipments, &c. When about a mile above Serapiqui, the *Scott* ran on to a sand-bar and stuck fast; and it was here the explosion occurred. The *Scott*, it will be recollected, was a stern-wheel boat, and the boiler and machinery were located towards the after part. At the time, a large number of men were gathered about the furnace, roasting crackers, and otherwise cooking. Our informant was in the act of descending the cabin stairs, with the aid of crutches, when the explosion happened. He was thrown on his back, but sustained no serious injury. About twenty men were killed outright, missing included, and eight or ten have died since: not far from thirty men were more or less scalded in addition. The cause of the explosion was the supposed defective condition of the steam apparatus, and the carelessness of the engineer. From the blackened condition of the faces of the scalded, some thought, at first, that powder had been maliciously placed in contact with the furnace. There was a larger quantity of powder on board, but luckily it was stowed forward, and was not ignited.

Immediately after the explosion, the scalded were placed on board of the launch, and the *Rescue* taking it in tow, started for Punta Arenas. A number of the men were left on the *Scott* for the time, as that vessel, being partly aground, did not entirely sink. On arriving at Punta Arenas, some eight or ten surgeons, from the vessels composing the British fleet came on board, and tendered their services to dress the wounds of the disabled. They contributed all the kind attentions in their power, and are entitled to much praise for the same.

The *Tennessee* left San Juan on the 6th inst., and our informant went on board of her in company with about fifty others, all of whose passage had been provided for, as he supposes, by LOCKRIDGE. Just as the *Tennessee* was leaving Greytown, Col. LOCKRIDGE arrived from up the river, and when within hailing distance, with a wave of his hand, exclaimed, "Go on now, that's all we are going to give you;" implying that there were no more sick to be sent home then, and no deserters. Col. LOCKRIDGE had been busy up to the time of the departure of the *Tennessee*, in preparing to leave for Aspinwall, with a view to join Gen. WALKER. At KELLY'S store he had appealed to his men to know how many would accompany him—as the British fleet would permit no fillibuster to leave under restraint. About 150 declared their readiness to follow him, but a number of these were killed or severely wounded by the explosion. It was thought, though by no means certain, that he would take not far from 100 men with him to join WALKER. LOCKRIDGE seemed to have means enough at his command, but was slightly economical in disbursing. In all probability he procured a vessel and left San Juan within a few days after the departure of the *Tennessee*. When our informant left, Col. ANDERSON was on the sick list, having been scalded at the time of the explosion; Gen. WHEAT was in prime condition and fat as a muskrat. The general conviction was adverse to the capacity of Col. LOCKRIDGE as a commander, but it was believed that difficulty would be removed when the San Juan forces arrived at WALKER'S quarters.

Mr. SITES informs us that a rumor was current after the capture of Serapiqui, that some $40,000 in American gold was found in the fort, said to have been furnished by Commodore VANDERBILT for the use of the Costa Ricans; the money was supposed to be distributed among the officers; at all events, the men in the ranks saw nothing of it. Whether this story is true in whole or in part, it is only given as a rumor.

STATEMENT OF TWO OFFICERS IN THE NICARAGUAN ARMY.

SUFFERINGS OF THE FILLIBUSTERS ON THE SAN JUAN RIVER.

Lieut. J. W. GAGE and Dr. Geo. S. WITZ have furnished us a detailed account of operations upon the San Juan River, dinding with the first and second attempt upon Castillo, the explosion of the steamer and the withdrawal of LOCKRIDGE from the river; but, as these details are published above, we omit all but the closing portion of their narrative.

Upon the return of Col. TITUS from Castillo down the river the force was divided, one-half being left at San Carlos Island and the other half at Serapiqui, where they each remained until the 22d of March. The condition of the men was most pitiable, without suitable food; their clothing was worn out or torn to shreds, and they were exposed to all the inclemency of the season without shelter. In consequence of the heavy duty, at piquets, at long distances from the camp, where they were compelled to stand knee deep in mud, with sun and rain alternately pouring upon them, many became discouraged and gave up; the German portion soon succumbed; fifteen died at Serapiqui and one or two at San Carlos, besides three who were accidentally drowned while bathing. The absence of Col. TITUS had the effect to dishearten the men.

The arrival of the *Texas*, on the 27th of March, brought 160 recruits from New-Orleans, among whom were Gen. HOMERET and NORVAL WALKER, brother of WILLIAM, and Major MORRIS, of Philadelphia; the latter of whom was killed by the explosion of the *Scott*. With these reinforcements an immediate attack on Castillo was determined on, and the entire force was carried up the river. This attack began with a reconnoissance, continued by a council of war, and ended by a retreat, the generals being disgusted with the look of the place.

The disastrous explosion upon the steamer, the disposal of the dead and wounded, and the final retreat of the fillibusters from the San Juan River, closed the sad narrative.

Lieut. GAGE and Dr. WITZ have read the statements of Col. HALL and Capt. FARNHAM, and affirm their truthfulness in full. Among the relics of the campaign brought home is the identical coat of Col. TITUS, left at Serapiqui, which he wore in Kansas—buttons and all.

THE RETURNED FILLIBUSTERS.

The following are the names of the returnsoldiers from WALKER'S Army in Nicaragua: Dr. Geo. S. Witz, Lieut. J. H. Tivis, Privates J. D. Borlan, J. M. Holden, J. W. Borlan, J. G. Starr, J. Butt, E. Williams, Joseph Taylor, Frank Wilson, Edward Duncan, G. W. Sites, A. Smith, Alfred Goff, James Fitzgerald, J. Tulley, M. Schruber, A. Wolf, N. Smith, J. Mehegow, J. B. Blunt, M. Riley, W. W. Johnston, Wm. Bradergold, J. Hooker, Wm. Goodover, E. Hamilton, A. Huntman, Wm. Wright, J. W. Gage, W. Carrolle, Thos. Ferris, J. D. Fenn, M. McKlosky, J. W. Billing, H. G. Rousseau, C. Brown, J. McClinton, J. Eckstein, J. Logan, S. Shennissen, E. S. Baker, J. O'Connell, C. J. Judkins, N. B. Taylor, F. Kline, F. E. Chorlon, T. S. McNeely, S. A. Ward, Wm. Neef. Total, 50.

Reception of Returned Fillibusters.

On the arrival of the *Tennessee*, yesterday morning, Mr. J. R. ATTERBURY, brother of Col. FRANK ATTERBURY of WALKER'S Army, with one or two other gentlemen, repaired to the steamer in two carriages, and took two loads, sixteen in all, of the returned soldiers who were represented to stand the most in need of assistance, and conveyed them to the Washington Hotel, whose proprietor, Major BARKLEY, supplied them with a breakfast gratis. The poor fellows had had no food for the preceding twenty-four hours, and restraint was necessary to prevent them from eating too much. The sum of $45 was also raised at the Washington, and other contributions were received from the Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, St. Charles, and from several other sources. More than $100 was collected altogether, with which the unfortunate "emigrants" were supplied each with a suit, consisting of a hat, shirt, pants, and coat. Ex-Councilman VAN TINE of No. 2 Dey-street, provided them with a dinner free, and FRALON gave them all a free bath. *It is understood that applications have been* or will be, made to the railroad and other companies to provide their, (some most of them have been wounded or disabled by sickness in Nicaragua,) with free tickets to their homes in other sections of the country.

Alleged attempt to liberate Huntington the Forger—A very Curious Case—Arrest of the accused party.

A very curious case was brought to light yesterday at the Lower Police Court. CHAS. J. KANE, a banker doing business at No. 33 Pine-street, and residing at No. 28 East-Thirty-first street appeared before Justice CORNOLLY, and made an affidavit, in which he states that he was called upon by "a very suspicious character, calling himself SCATCHARD (which he acknowledged to be an assumed name") who represented himself to be engaged in a scheme to effect the liberation of CHAS. J. HUNTINGDON, some time since convicted of forgery in this City and at present confined in the State Prison at Sing-Sing. He divulged his plan of operation, which was to forge the Governor's signature to a pardon for HUNTINGDON, and by means of the same, effect his liberation, and then hurry him out of the country (to Cuba or the Isle of Pines) before the fraud could be discovered or bench warrants issued for his re-arrest on the twenty-six other indictments found against him, and upon either of which he can at any time be brought to trial.

SCATCHARD added that HUNTINGDON was aware of the plot, which he had been some time maturing, and that it met the cordial support of various parties (whose names he refused to mention) who had given him material aid towards its consummation. Mr. KANE, however, did not assist or encourage SCATCHARD in any way, but, on the contrary, soon after preferred a complaint against him of felony, in aiding and assisting to effect such escape, and of a misdemeanor in conspiring with other persons to commit an act for the prevention or obstruction of justice in the due administration of law. Upon this complaint a warrant was issued, and placed in the hands of Officer JOHN LOGAN, of the Sixth Ward, who shortly succeeded in arresting the accused party, who, on being brought before the Magistrate, was detained, by his own request, for an examination.

The arrest was made at the suggestion of HUNTINGDON'S late counsel, who allege that HUNTINGDON was not at all cognizant of, or in the least manner connected with, "SCATCHARD'S" alleged designs.

The accused party appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age, of genteel address, and decidedly "smart" looking. It is stated that he lately came from New-Orleans, but any further particulars concerning him appears not to be known.

It is said that one-half of this queer transaction is not yet known, and that some singular developments will be made on the examination, which will take place at an early day.

The Late Murder of a Policeman.

The inquest upon the body of STEPHEN P. HARTSHORNCOOK, who was murdered in West-street on Wednesday morning by two burglars whom he was attempting to arrest, was resumed yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined. The boatmen who on Tuesday purchased articles of clothing in the store upon which the burglary was committed, were brought before the Coroner and immediately dismissed, their innocence being clearly proven. Policeman KELLY deposed that on the morning of the murder he was on duty in Fourteenth-street and Seventh-avenue, and that between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock he was accosted by two men, who inquired of him the name of the street. He informed them the location, whereupon they walked away up Seventh-avenue, and into the Sixteenth Ward. They appeared agitated, and behaved so suspiciously as to attract his attention. He therefore looked at them sharply, and took particular note of their account, looks, and attire, and feels sure of being able to recognize them again. They looked like sailors, had on twilled monkey jackets, each appeared to be about 24 or 25 years of age, and one of them 5 feet 10 inches and the other 5 feet 8 inches in height. "They appeared like German Jews." This description corresponds with that given of his assassins by the deceased. This was the most important evidence. The inquest was adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., this day.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Arabia.

THE ELECTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Continued Successes for Lord Palmerston

Details of Recent Events at Canton.

The Reported Opposition of the Chinese Emperor to the War.

Bank of England Discount Rates Advanced to 6 1-2 Per Cent.

Cotton Steady—Breadstuffs and Provisions Firm—Consols 93 1-8@93 1-4.

The British mail steamer *Arabia*, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday the 4th inst., arrived yesterday morning.

In Britain the borough elections are over and the county elections are progressing. Lord PALMERSTON'S success is undoubted.

Revenue returns show an increase of $115,000 on past quarter to 31st March.

CHRESTIN, the second officer of the American ship *J. L. Bryant*, has been sentenced to transportation for life for shooting at one of the crew during a mutiny on board the ship at Liverpool.

Some more arrests have taken place in Paris of persons charged with a plot against the Emperor.

The Neufchatel conference has held its sixth meeting, at which, it was supposed, the first protocol was paraphrased. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following as the conditions upon which the King of Prussia will renounce his sovereignty:

"A full and complete amnesty for those who took part in the insurrection of September; conservation of the title of the Prince of the Prince of Neufchatel; payment to the King by the Helvetic Confederation of 2,000,000, as a compensation for the revenues of Neufchatel; restitution of the property of the church, incorporated in the year 1848 with the property of the State; payment by the Helvetic Confederation of the expenses occasioned by the events of September, and by the occupation; contribution by the population to the expenses at the charge of the State; amnesty for all political offences anterior to the events of September; guarantee by the State for the capital and interest of pious establishments, hospitals, &c., particularly of the sum bequeathed by the Baron DE GURY; and suspension of all discussion relative to the Constitution of Neufchatel until after the expiration of a term of six months."

The Belgian Government has voted to admit the importation of coals at a duty of 1f. 40c. per ton. An anti-free-trade riot had occurred at Tourney.

From Madrid, March 31st, it is reported that even in case of an arrangement with Mexico, a Spanish force will occupy some portion of the Mexican territory "to protect Spanish subjects."

A letter from Cadiz states that, pursuant to orders sent by telegraph from Madrid, a corvette and two brigs, part of the Mexican naval division, left for Havana on March 28.

Respecting Neapolitan affairs, the Naples correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"The police are more unbridled and arbitrary in their action than they have been at almost any previous period of their history, but it would be tedious to enumerate instances of it.

Austria has issued a new circular complaining of Sardinia's continued insulting conduct. England and France have made a strong remonstrance to both Austria and Sardinia to preserve peace.

The Prussian Government has announced that Prussia will persist in her course respecting the Danish Duchies, and the Prussian ports and coast are to be placed in a state of defence.

The Russians are concentrating a large force at Anapa. The rumor of successes by the Circassians is again repeated.

The British fleet has finally left the Bosphorus—thus evacuating the Turkish waters. The inquiry into the filibustering expedition to Circassia, in the *steamer Kangaroo, is terminated, and FERHAD PASHA* and ISMAIL BEY are to be tried as the instigators.

According to the Constantinople correspondent of the London *Sun*, the Russian Government persuaded the Shah of Persia to conclude peace with England, because Russia has not yet succeeded, either by force or guile, in subduing the Circassians, so that if the had continued between England and Persia, Russia would not now have been able to give Persia any effectual support, since her forces proceeding southward from the Caspian would have been exposed to a flank attack from Circassia.

Details of the battle at Bushire, between the British and Persian cavalry, are received; it appears to have been a complete victory for the British.

Details of news from China are also received, confirming the previous telegraphic summary. The report that the Chinese Emperor has ordered Commissioner YEH to conclude peace with the British on any terms is repeated.

The London *Post* publishes the following dispatch, dated Cairo, March 20:

"The *Ripon* packet, from Asia, brings intelligence that the Emperor of China has disavowed the acts of the Governor of Canton, and ordered that all means should be used to effect a reconciliation with England."

The *Times* also publishes the following dispatch from Turin, giving another version of the China news above quoted: "A steamer has arrived from Malta at Cagliari, bringing the intelligence for the British Government that peace with China was certain."

In regard to the British expedition against China the London *Times*, of April 3, says:

The embarkations of troops from Portsmouth, for China, will commence on Monday. The *Transit*, iron steam-troopship, Commander CRAMPEES, and the *Himalaya*, Commander HASWELL, are ready. The *Transit* will take in on Monday 11 officers and 295 men of the 59th Regiment, 16 officers and 371 men of the 95th, and a large party of the medical staff corps. The *Himalaya* will embark on Monday 26 officers and 394 men of the 59th, and other troops. The *Furious*, steam-frigate, Captain OSBORN, is also ready for service. The *Melville*, two-decker hospital-ship, Commander TROLLOPE, is also being equipped for the China service with all dispatch.

It was reported from Hong Kong, Feb. 15, that an American ship, supposed to be the *Highflyer*, was wrecked in the Fall of 1855 at Formosa, where the crew were massacred and the hull burned by the natives.

The steamer *Ripon* arrived at Liverpool on the 31st, and the *Kangaroo* on the 1st. The *Leopold I.* arrived at Southampton on the 2d, and the *Hermann* on the 4th.

The Bank of England had advanced its rates of discount to 6½ ⅞ cent. CONSOLS closed, on Friday, at 93¼@93⅜, and on Saturday they declined to 93⅛@93¼ for money, and 93⅛@93¼ for account. The Bullion in the Bank showed a decrease of £325,000.

The Elections in Great Britain.

GREAT MAJORITY FOR LORD PALMERSTON—PECULIARITIES OF THE PREMIER'S POSITION.

From the London Times, April 6.

It is possible to have too much of a good thing,—too much time, too much money, too many friends, too much support, and so to have them too cheap and throw them away. Who does not know what it is to have half a day to get ready for a short journey, and to lose one's train in consequence? Lord PALMERSTON will start with too good a majority. He will have too large a margin to draw upon, and it will be a matter of indifference to him whether half a dozen or so become careless, or sulky, or quiet, and leave him for somebody else or nobody else. A majority is a thing that must be used. "There is a tide in the affairs of men." A good majority is high water, which will carry you safe out to sea if you have everything ready, and can use it without a moment's delay; but will strand you at the sill of your own dock, or break your back on the mast before its gates, if you are five minutes too late. A Parliamentary majority is nothing on earth but a snow giant. It looks big and strong, but is melting and crumbling away from the hour it was made. PEEL started in 1841 with an imposing and overwhelming majority of 90, and people seemed to think it must last for ever, and that Conservatism was to usher in the Millennium. But, whether a majority be great or small, it may be observed that in the third or fourth year of a Parliament the Minister finds increasing difficulty in keeping his men together. Certain feelings, not quite on the surface, are evidently at work, which undermine the whole outward form of things, and the Ministerial Party is apt to become like a stage, the timbers of which are whole to the eye, but rotten within. The majority must be worked; it must be committed; it must be entertained and treated with respect by the usual means of doing so; and, if it is a working and meritorious majority, *it will leave you or bring you to grief*, or make you a little sick, or an idle servant, or this, or that, or the other, that is idle. So Lord PALMERSTON could find work for his majority. The mere recognition of reward and encouragement would be enough to move knowing advisers. The wearers of quirestokens, and no doubt a Minister should have keepsakes, mementoes and every encouragement of all kinds. That, however, is not by any means the important work. Better to be the dupe of a majority of Parliament than have no majority at all, or have no services given or received. In fact, a majority must be worked; and the sooner it is begun the better.

So, before the majority flags, or sulks, or quiets, and takes to some deliberate [illegible] revenged by time, but always to be [illegible] particularly when there are such [illegible] Lord PALMERSTON must practise himself. He can be not no less for them, he cannot, [illegible] many arrears in Parliament as there are [illegible] Chancery. For example, there is the [illegible] stock Banks to be put on a proper footing, another case—the Jewish question—which is most lamentably [illegible] purposes. Every day matters [illegible] and wickedness resulting from the [illegible] of the law of Marriage and Divorce. [illegible] tion of time, for nobody can [illegible] long we shall have a Court to do [illegible] which Parliament now does by [illegible] the few who pay. The [illegible] the beginning of Saturday [illegible] hour's work on matters of [illegible] week ought to be done in a [illegible] waste of preparation. But, [illegible] all parties foreign affairs have [illegible] ed domestic legislation for the last three years [illegible] there is an unusual number of [illegible] maintain to be an advantage rather than [illegible] to a Minister who takes a fresh start [illegible] the Honest. He has to employ them, [illegible] of harm's way, to occupy their [illegible] affections. Schoolboys don't care a [illegible] master. They neither love him nor respect him [illegible] he works them hard they respect him [illegible] they know they do this, and they like him [illegible] than they are aware of. Now, here and [illegible] jerky, but, we believe, more than [illegible] were not in the last Parliament. There are [illegible] so many new men, and, let people talk [illegible] above the [illegible] on which Lord PALMERSTON [illegible] tion, the nation evidently is [illegible] that subject; for it has [illegible] making a considerable [illegible] men, these raw levies, have plenty of [illegible] and it rests with L

[illegible] ward, as it were, with [illegible] join his tribute to Gibson. [Cheers.] I don't disguise that I feel [illegible] for loyalty, for honest English feeling. ("No, no!" and cheers.) I do not hold any dangerous revolutionary opinions. I [illegible] there is many a Conservative here who might [illegible] or at any rate who might [illegible] very much alarmed at them [illegible]. As far as I know of my [illegible], I belong to the class that I [illegible], the class of lawyers, and merchants [illegible] men who are striving on in the [illegible] of the educated middle classes of this [illegible], belonging to them, my sympathies and [illegible] with them. If it happened that we [illegible] an assemblage of noblemen and earls, we [illegible] from a Viscount's Government, and [illegible] the best of all Governments possible. [illegible] difficulty arose in China, for instance, [illegible] look for my Lord Duke A. to go out and [illegible] difficulty, or we should ask Earl B. to go if [illegible] A. were not inclined. If a Minister [illegible] at Washington, we should send my Lord [illegible] the place; or if a Minister were wanted elsewhere, [illegible] would be some other lord who would be [illegible] to accept the office. If we had a war, we [illegible] select a noble lord from the Horse Guards to [illegible] the place of Commander in Chief, we should select a couple of noble earls to command the cavalry, [illegible] and we should find out a number [illegible] of the best families to go on the staff [illegible]. [Cheers and laughter.] If I, for [illegible] the noble lord who occupied a high [illegible], and especially if I should possibly [illegible] land where the war was [illegible] undoubtedly and most justi[illegible] over to those in authority at head quar[illegible] care of my relative. [Great laughter.] [illegible] I could scarcely grudge, because [illegible]. I think it is quite fair that a [illegible] should send out and say, "for heaven's [illegible] take care of Dowb" [renewed laughter;] but [illegible] side, I think that we are bound also to [illegible] Bull and Mrs. [Loud cheers.] Tall and [illegible] belong to our family; they are of the working, [illegible] middle classes. [Cheers.] They are men in [illegible], as I believe, the safety, the hope, and the main part of the intelligence of our country. It is to their party that I would like to say that I [illegible], and I hope that my confession will carry [illegible] disloyalty with it, and will meet with no [illegible] disapproval from the strongest Conserva[illegible] present. [Applause.] Of the kindness with [illegible] you, my Lord Neaves, have been pleased [illegible] to speak of me, and the esteem in which you hold my works, it does not become me to speak; but [illegible] that I am most grateful and thankful to [illegible] in the course of my life's labors [illegible] such an occasion as I have had from you—[illegible] and if, after the night is over, you, gentle[illegible] are pleased to confirm the sentence which my [illegible] have stated has passed upon me, it will [illegible] a source of great gratification to me to [illegible] that he has made a righteous award, and it will be a source of immense pleasure to my children [illegible] how very kindly, and how very hospita[illegible], how very generously you have treated me. [Long continued cheers.]

Mr. Buchanan, in proposing "the Fine Arts and the Royal Scottish Academy," said: It is now my duty to ask you to drink a toast, which I am sure you will drink without any pressing, and I am glad, in [illegible] to speak my thanks to ten artists who have held out their hands to me this evening. I assure you that I have been a constant visitor at the building with the Doric pillars not far off, for I have spent no [illegible] than 1s. 6d. for various catalogues, [laughter,] and [illegible] away with the strong idea that the [illegible] between the lion and unicorn is not altogether [illegible] laugh,] and that I do not know what col[illegible] ought to have precedence on the pallet, and [illegible] should be those of England or of Scotland. [illegible] perfectly certain of this, however, that the President of our Academy could not paint, and [illegible] himself that he could not paint, so [illegible] a portrait as the President of yours. I am [illegible] than there is a certain Francis Grant in London who could paint a picture as well as any [illegible] out of London, or any man in almost any [illegible] country. I know that one of our chief painters [illegible] of our naturalistic school—comes to draw his [illegible] from Scotland, and that he finds his most [illegible], his most beautiful lakes, his most splen[illegible] and his most wonderful heather here. I know that a week ago I shook hands with a young [illegible], a leader of the Young England school in [illegible], and that he last year found his Autumn leaves, [illegible] his beautiful grass, and his glorious sunset, [illegible] himself, by the banks of the Tay. [illegible] the young Queen of the French naturalistic school came into your country and has fallen in love [illegible] and has taken away from it a little ark of her [illegible], carrying with her many of your animals. [Cheers.] I cannot say what particular power it [illegible] in your country which creates this [illegible], but I begin, I assure you, to feel [illegible]. [Cheers.] What vitality is it in the air [illegible] all you Scotchmen to have such an [illegible]? Not that your artists cannot go to [illegible] them to Scotland. Yesterday, in the [illegible] of one of those visits of which I speak [illegible] to the Royal Academy's Exhibition, I was taken by [illegible] into the sacred garden of Olivet. I wandered also [illegible] back into old times, and saw dear old [illegible] standing at the gate of Bedford Gaol [illegible], and then I was away from Scott[illegible], but Harvey was carrying me on still, and I [illegible] on the deck of Columbus's caravel, and we look[illegible] and saw land across the Atlantic. Then I went [illegible] Noel Paton, who led me on to the moonlit regions of fairyland, and looked at the beautiful crowds of creatures that danced, and frisked, and gambolled [illegible] and the beautiful Titania. Then he brought me away from that fairy land into love land—[illegible] a young couple sitting in [illegible] under the shade of Hesperus, that [illegible] who I am sure would wink at what that couple were going to be [illegible]. [Laughter.] And I thought to myself how delightful, and how calm, and how pleasant, and how superior is your calling to your business—the mistress you worship—to the [illegible] and the turmoil, and the struggle, and the [illegible] which have been going on all over Scotland—[illegible] in your studios and in your galleries—to that [illegible] noise and bustle of elections which, I am sure Mr. Cowan is very glad to think is over. [Laughter.] Your mistress is always young. It does not matter to you what dark conspirators are attempting to oust Mr. Cowan from his seat. [Much laughter and cheering.] I have heard of several. Your city is standing there, calm and great, and bright, and beautiful, the great Castle looks down the great street that leads to Holyrood; and Arthur's Seat is enveloped in mist, or is covered with cloud, or is golden with sunshine. What matters who is elected at Leith, and whether Mr. Miller or whether the Lord Advocate triumphs there? The waves, as before, come rolling into the Firth from the sea. What matters it at Aberdeen whether Colonel Sykes or Mr. Leith is elected? The great calm, old gray city of Aberdeen, and its University, with its crowned towers, still sits calmly on the sands, and looks towards the ocean; the Don rushes by [illegible] Woods, and under the slim arch of the old bridge, away towards the sea. (Cheers.) As I was musing upon the vast superiority of your calling over other callings, I was met by a couple of friends of mine—politicians, in this city—and I heard these gentlemen engaged in the deepest consultations about the last return from the Lochan burghs, or about John O'Groat's House, or about who was to be the member for the Orkneys (Laughter.) And passing away from their conversation, I thought I would go into your Gallery, and there, to my surprise, I found that the painters had been working, and had been candidates for public applause too. The landscape painters had been at their work, and, as I looked round, I saw that Fernacon in Perthshire were Harvey's colors in spite of the Act (laughter and cheers) that Lochaline Castle, and Inverlochy Castle, and Irvine Hill were admirably represented by McCulloch (cheers); that Arran from the large Cumbrae had been most triumphantly canvassed by Miller Donald (cheers), and that though Edward Ellice may certainly sit for St. Andrew's in the next Parliament, D. O. Hill has achieved a much greater triumph, and made St. Andrew's sit for him. (Laughter and prolonged cheering.)

THE CHINA WAR.

Trial of Allum for Poisoning—Movements of Ships of War—Attempt to Burn the British ship Comus—Engagement with Junks—the Americans advised by Yeh to remove from Canton—Trade, &c.

Hong Kong, (Dec. 15.) Correspondence of the London Times.

Since I wrote to you on the 30th ult., the occurrences have been unimportant. Allum's trial commenced on the 3d instant, and after an investigation which lasted five days he obtained a verdict by a majority of the jury of "Not guilty." The evidence is given at full length in the local papers. It was wholly circumstantial, and although it did not prove sufficient to lead to a conviction, a strong feeling exists as to the guilt of the principal prisoner tried. The case was conducted on the part of the Crown by the Attorney-General, the Hon. Mr. Anstey.

On the prisoners leaving the Court-house they were re-apprehended as suspicious characters under a late Government notification, and Allum I believe is to be detained in the meantime.

At Hong Kong all remains quiet. The addition to the forces that has lately taken place has allayed any uneasiness that previously existed in case the place should be attacked by the Chinese. The private steamer Sir James Brooke arrived here on the 31st ult., taken up by the Government of Singapore, and brought on from the Straits about 210 men of the 29th and 38th Regiments Madras Native Infantry, (Major Carlisle Commander,) and some gun Lascars and Madras Artillerymen.

Her Majesty's sloop *Elk*, 12 guns, and brig *Camilla*, 16 guns, arrived here on the 10th inst. The Company's steamer *Auckland* is also here.

The United States steamer *San Jacinto* and sloop *Levant* are still in harbor.

The French mail steamer *Catinat* has gone on a cruise. The *Virginie* went out I believe, in consequence of advices being received of a disaster to the French ship *Anais*, with Coolies on board. The vessel left Swatow on the 29th ult., bound for Havana. The following day the Coolies rose, murdered the captain, mate, and supercargo, and ran the ship [illegible], where the remainder of the crew landed. They were taken charge of by the authorities, and would be, I hear, forwarded to Swatow.

Admiral Seymour left here on the 6th inst., in Her Majesty's steamer *Encounter*, and came down for the mail last evening in the *Niger*.

There is little to report of occurrences up the river.

An attempt was made at the end of last month to burn Her Majesty's ship *Comus*, which was nearly proving successful. Two junks were sent down upon her. They were on fire, and alongside very quickly. One cleared the vessel without doing much injury; the other was got clear with difficulty, and at one time the danger appeared imminent, the flames being over the fore part of the ship. No serious damage was done.

Numerous junks still keep in proximity to our ships; there are no means at present of following them. Two small river steamers have been fitted with guns, but even these will scarcely prove of sufficiently light draught of water to allow them to follow the junks.

The comparative impunity with which the junks have fired at the steamers on one or two occasions apparently induced the Chinese to act with less caution on the 10th inst., when Her Majesty's Steamer *Hornet*, Capt. Forsyth, and a small river steamer, under charge of Lieutenant Dent, were attacked by a fleet of about 200 junks. Capt. Forsyth anchored the *Hornet* abeam of the junks, and opened fire, which, we hear, was very precise, and must have done a great deal of damage.

A Chinese report of the affair stated that the junks suffered severely.

Night coming on the fleet could not be followed up the creek. One large junk was cut out by the *Hornet's* boats, two sunk, and two blew up.

Pekin Gazettes to the 6th of January report several successes gained over the rebels, and the retaking of some of the towns in the province of Hoopeh. The retirement of the rebels from some of their posts to reinforce their body at Nankin, where disorder still continued, is stated as the origin of these reported Imperial successes. Yin-Yaou, a town about 30 miles from Ningpo, is said to have been taken by the insurgents, the head Mandarin killed, and about 300 of the Imperial soldiers.

The *Gazettes* do not contain any allusion to the troubles with foreigners at Canton.

The report is correct of an edict having been issued to the high officers of the coast provinces not to interfere with the quarrel at Canton.

Yeh is said to have orders to establish peace, but nothing is said of opening Canton.

At Ningpo considerable excitement prevailed towards the end of last month, and the missionaries left the place; but at the last date, 1st inst., all was quiet. The cause of this apprehension appeared to be a permission from the Intendant to the Canton men to make an attack on the lorcha men. The permission, however, was withdrawn, and no disturbance took place.

Shanghae advices are to the 7th inst.

Relations with the Chinese authorities there continued amicable.

Trade had not been renewed since the Chinese holydays—26th of January. Previous to that date a large business had been done in imports, but the settlements of produce had been small, owing to short supplies and the high prices asked.

The currency remained in the same unsatisfactory state.

Longcloths.—Grays quoted $1.78@$2 05; whites, $1 85@$1 90. Supplies heavy.

Silk.—About 2,500 bales settled at an advance of fully $10 ₩ picul; No. 2 Tsatlee quoted $375@$380; No. 4, $360; Tayssam, middling to fair, $290@$310; inferior to middling, $250@$280. The total export from China since 1st of July, 1856, to date is 60,000 bales.

Tea.—Twelve chops of new Ningchow had been settled, after considerable competition, at about 2 taels advance on last month's prices. There were on the market eight chops of similar tea, of the same quality, held for 18 to 20 taels. About 25 chops Ningchow yet to arrive, would finish the season's crop.

The export from China shows a decrease on that of last year to the same time of 4,000,000 lbs.

Dr. Parker, the United States Minister, addressed Yeh, asking him to allow Americans to remove their property from Canton. Yeh replied that all approaches to the City were commanded by the British vessels, and recommended that the Americans should move to the other ports to trade.

THE LATEST NEWS.

From the Hong Kong Register, Feb. 17.

The *Auckland*, with the *Eaglet* in company, ran down outside Ling-ting on Saturday last. When off Toong Chung they sighted four large heavy armed mandarin junks, which, it is said, have been intercepting provision and other boats coming to Hong Kong. The steamers saw the boats were heavily armed and manned, and they therefore ran into them. The *Auckland* unfortunately got ashore on a bar, but the *Eaglet* ran in with the boats. The junks opened fire, and continued it very briskly, but without doing any damage; the steamers and boats returned the fire, and the junks were captured and burnt, and the boats then pushed for shore. On landing, they captured a battery mounting 16 guns, which they spiked, and, as far as we could make out, set fire to a village near it.

The Emperor of China's Views of Affairs at Canton.

Hong Kong (Feb. 11) Correspondence of the London News.

The steamer *Fiery Cross* leaves for Calcutta at 2 P. M. to-day, and in full expectation of this catching the mail steamer *Cadiz*, at Singapore, I give you the latest particulars from this place and Canton. It is very generally credited that Commissioner Yeh has received the Imperial commands as to his conduct and policy for the future. It is said that the Emperor has expressed the highest confidence in Yeh's ability to deal with foreigners, and although recommending clemency, yet, that failing, the barbarians are to be driven into the sea.

From the China Mail, Feb. 15.

We understand that a paper has been forwarded hither from Canton as well as from the north, purporting to be a decree of the Emperor. It directs the high authorities of the coast provinces to be on the alert, but not to alarm the people; expresses confidence in Yeh's knowledge of the barbarian, and his consequent capacity to settle this affair with the British, on whom, if their loss in the engagements reported, viz., of 400 men, including the admiral, has discouraged them sufficiently to cause a cessation of hostilities on their part, Yeh is not to be over severe, but they are not to be met half way, lest a concession in the present case lead to a demand for other concessions. That is to say, it must not be supposed that the Government of China is not ready to resist barbarian encroachment; but, with rebellion in the land, warlike preparations in the provinces might be turned against it. It has enough otherwise on hand now to talk of exterminating the barbarian, and, doubtless, Yeh will be able to settle this quarrel, which is as yet local, and the Emperor desires may continue so. There will, of course, be no sign of yielding so long as Canton maintains its character as a city not to be taken.

From the London Times, April 2.

Nothing whatever that the Emperor of China has done, or is likely to do, in his most politic or most penitent mood, can affect our operations. It is quite certain that he is not at present prepared to compel Yeh and the Cantonese to give us and all the foreigners ample compensation for all losses, reparation for all indignities, and compliances with such other terms as we may now think it necessary to impose. Nothing that has happened so far is likely to have had such an effect on the Chinese mind as to induce submission. Even were the Emperor to insist upon it, he would find the Cantonese still refractory. So, we never for an instant imagined that the affair could be settled without operations, or, at all events, demonstrations of a strong and forcible character. There is a certain process which we will have to go through. We shall have to present ourselves with an adequate force in sufficient proximity to the Celestial Court, or whatever point may be thought the most propitious for the object, and, after a proper amount of blows, or words, or both, we shall most probably obtain terms that would now be utterly impossible. We shall have to do all this work. There is no such great hurry about it. Trade is not interrupted at the other ports. Both sides, then, feel it their interest to abstain from the quarrel, and positive efforts are made, with success, to allay any temporary excitement or alarm. There is, then, nothing to prevent our taking our own time about the measures best calculated to repair and improve our condition with the Chinese. For this a large armament is required, and it will be twice as large, so Lord Palmerston informs us, as that employed on the former occasion.

It appears to be thought a matter of indifference whether we retain our position at Canton, which is very far removed from the producing districts, and has only become by the merest accident the chief point of trade. Accordingly, what the merchants desire is to obtain pecuniary compensation for their losses, and transfer their establishments to Shanghae or the other free ports. But, whether we maintain our position at Canton or give it up, that is the place where the example must be made, and we trust that the expedition now preparing will have orders to that effect. The city is, in fact, in the hands of a species of Pretorian Guard, called the "Braves," whose claim to that honorable title consists in the practice of brutal murder and treacherous assassination. They are said to be 6,000 or 7,000 strong, and to be extremely elated by their recent successes, in which they claim to have achieved a great slaughter of the foreigners. Nothing whatever can be done at Canton; the populace will never be civil, and the lives of the British residents never be safe, till these invincible "Braves" have been made to respect us, and this is a lesson which can only be impressed by the severest measures. The more thoroughly the work is done the better, not only for ourselves and other foreigners, but for the Chinese themselves, who are in fact, kept in a state of misery and degradation by corrupt officials and brutal soldiery. We shall emancipate them while we redress ourselves.

Military Organization of the Chinese.

From the Journal de St. Petersburg.

The military forces of China are estimated at more than 800,000 men. In their army rank is hereditary. A soldier can retire from the service only when his son is in a position to replace him; if he has no son of his own he is at liberty to adopt one. It is allowable to enter the service at as early an age as 15. Gunpowder has been in use among the Chinese from time immemorial; nevertheless the Chinese artillery is far from being as perfect as that of Europe. The balls originally used by the Chinese artillerymen were made of clay dried and hardened.

In time of peace the soldiers are dispersed over the whole empire, and, in addition to their pay, they are at liberty to cultivate the portions of land that are allotted to them. They are generally employed by the State in public works, or making roads, and in repairing the banks of rivers. Their arms consist of sabres, swords, pikes, muskets, bows and arrows.

The Russian traveler Timkowski, who visited a large portion of the Chinese Empire, states that the soldiers are clothed the same as the other inhabitants, with the exception of the tunic, which they wear over all, and which is always of the same color as that of the flag under which they serve—that is to say, yellow, red, or blue, with or without border. In times of war they receive helmets of iron, cuirasses that are quilted and wadded, and shields of bamboo wickerwork.

From the very commencement of a campaign the Chinese endeavor to get possession of the hostile commanders, either by force or by stratagem. Ou-Tse, the author of a treatise by Amiot, recommends that the drums and the cymbals should be confined to the most valiant warriors that can be found—"For the drums and the cymbals," says he, "have to speak to the ears, the flags and the standards to the eyes, recompenses and punishments to the hearts."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Money Market.

From the London Times.

Thursday, P. M., April 2, 1857.

The Bank of England have raised their rate of discount to-day from 6 per cent., at which it had stood since the 18th of December, to 6½ per cent.

The measure created general surprise, although the gold withdrawals and the extreme pressure for discounts during the past week might have suggested its probability. The next *Gazette* returns will, it is believed, prove that the decision is in harmony with recent precedents. Those who are dissatisfied with it urge that, as the payment of the dividends will shortly take place, and there is also a prospect of good supplies of gold and silver from Australia and Mexico, and of the drain for the Bank of France and India diminishing, a delay of a week or two should have been allowed. The true policy of the Bank, however, is not to trust to contingencies to any extent, and in the face of a withdrawal of half a million of bullion in the course of a few days, not for any exceptional and temporary object, but to meet requirements from Russia, Brazil, India, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and the West Indies, there was certainly no reason for hesitation. It is true there are grounds for assuming that this unfavorable state of our balances with foreign countries cannot much longer continue, since, if our extraordinary trade is really sound and profitable, its profits, unless they are dissipated by an extravagant expenditure, must some day exhibit themselves; but the most experienced persons have now for several weeks looked confidently for a turn, and have found only that the pressure is increasing. Still, should the anticipation of a more easy period be suddenly realized, the Bank are not tied to their present rate even for a single week. That in adopting it they have not gone beyond the point which the natural condition of the market dictated has already been proved by the fact that the demand this afternoon at 6½ ₩ cent. has shown scarcely any falling off.

The increase announced to-day applies alike to discounts and to loans upon securities.

The discount establishments have increased their allowance for money at call from 5¼ to 5¾ ₩ cent. The rate of the joint-stock banks for deposits will be 5½ ₩ cent.

Friday, April 3.—The English funds opened this morning at a further decline of ⅛, and experienced great heaviness towards the middle of the day, from which there was ultimately a partial reaction. The first transactions in Consols were at 93¼@⅜, and, after having touched 93⅛, they closed at 93¼, at which price there were buyers. For the 7th of May the quotation was 93⅝@¾. The transactions were unimportant, and money was obtainable for short periods on Government securities at 6 ₩ cent.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 28th ult.

March.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat. 28	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]
Mon. 30	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]
Tues. 31	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]
April.						
Wed. 1	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]
Thur. 2	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]
Fri. 3	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]	93[illegible]

The payments falling due to-morrow (the 4th) are unusually heavy, but at the Bank to-day the demand was moderate. There have been no withdrawals of gold during the past three days.

The final quotations of the French Three per Cents. on the Paris Bourse this evening were 69f. 80c. for money and 70f. 20c. for the end of the month, showing a fall of a half per cent. It appears that the rate paid during the recent liquidation for carrying over transactions ranged from 10 to 12 per cent.

It is stated that Mr. Horsley Palmer is about to resign his post as director of the Bank of England, which he has occupied for 46 years. No one connected with that Court or with British commerce has ever occupied a more honorable position in the estimation of the public.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 28th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£3,661,661	Increase	£194,869
Other deposits	£10,187,[illegible]	Increase	£[illegible]
Rest	£3,[illegible]	Increase	13,516

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£11,646,016	The same as before.	
Other securities	£21,242,782	Increase	£1,244,040
Notes unemployed	£4,[illegible],130	Decrease	£322,660

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,056,670, being an increase of £473,480; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £9,567,659, showing a decrease of £361,725, when compared with the previous return.

Liverpool Markets.

Per *Arabia*.] Liverpool, Friday, April 3, 1857.

We have to report a quiet Cotton Market, with steady prices for the middling and better qualities of American, but at rather easier rates for inferior classes. The sales for the week ending last evening, are estimated at 43,030 bales, speculators taking 4,160, and exporters 4,370 bales. To-day they are 6,000 bales, principally to the trade, the business closing without animation at the following quotations: Fair Orleans, 8¼; Fair Mobiles, 8; Fair Uplands, 8d. ₩ lb. Middling Orleans, 7 13-16d.; Middling Mobiles, 7¾d.; Middling Uplands, 7 9-16d. ₩ lb. Total Cotton in stock at this port, 490,000 bales; American, 306,000 bales. Total stock same time last year, 497,000 bales; American, 389,000 bales.

The demand for Yarns suitable for Germany has improved, at slightly advanced rates, and there has been more doing in some descriptions of Cloth for India, but generally the market is dull.

The Money Market is dearer, the Bank of England having raised the minimum rate of discount to 6½ ₩ cent.

The Corn Market is quiet, Wheat being in retail demand at 8s. 6d.@9s. ₩ cental for White, and at 7s. 6d.@8s. ₩ 70 lbs. for Red. Flour slow of sale at 27s. 6d.@28s. for Western Canal, 30s.@31s. for Philadelphia, and 30s.@32s. ₩ bbl. for Canada. Indian Corn a shade lower, and in moderate demand, at 36s. 6d.@37s. 6d. for White, and 32s. @34s. ₩ qr. for Mixed and Yellow.

3,000 bbls. of common American Resin have been sold at 5s. ₩ cwt. No change in Turpentine.

Brown, Shipley & Co.

Another Circular about Grain.

Liverpool, Friday, April 3, 1857.

The arrivals from America since Friday last are limited to 1,690 quarters Wheat, 9,614 quarters Indian Corn, and 13,893 bbls. of Flour. The weather continues mild and open. There has been a decided improvement in our market during the week, and a considerable extent of business has been done in Wheat, both for consumption and holding over, at a general advance of 2d.@4d. ₩ bushel, although upon the forced sales of the previous week the improvement is still greater; common red American, which was sold at 7s. 3d., being now worth 7s. 6d.@7. 8d. ₩ 70 lbs. Flour has also been more inquired for, but no actual improvement in price can be quoted. Indian Corn has improved about 6d. ₩ quarter, but the demand has been exceedingly limited, the prospect of very large arrivals, with the first favorable change of wind, inducing buyers to hold off. The Continental demand has entirely ceased. The following were the farmers' deliveries of Wheat for this week, 96,274 quarters, at 56s. 6d.; ditto corresponding week last year, 96,307 quarters, at 69s. 10d.

At to-day's market there was a thin attendance of both town and country dealers, who bought sparingly of Wheat at an advance of about 2d. ₩ bushel upon the prices of Friday last; there was, however, much less disposition on the part of buyers to operate than on Tuesday, the advance having checked the demand. American Red Wheat ranges from 7s. 5d.@8s. 4d., and White from 8s. 4d.@9s. ₩ 70 lbs. Flour was in fair request, at about last week's prices, Western ranging from 29s. 6d.@32s. 6d., and Ohio from 30s.@31s. ₩ barrel, according to quality. Indian Corn was by no means active, and the slight improvement established during the week was partially lost; prime mixed was sold at 30s. 6d.@30s. 9d.; yellow 31s. 6d.; and white from 33s.@34s. ₩ 480 lbs.

A. F. & R. Maxwell.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Is Mrs. Cunningham the Widow of Harvey Burdell.

STRONG TESTIMONY AGAINST HER CLAIMS.

New and Curious Developments by Dr. Parmly.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Hon. A. W. Bradford.

Wednesday, April 16.

The taking of testimony in the case now being investigated before the Surrogate as to the right of Mrs. Emma A. Cunningham to a widow's portion of the estate of Dr. Harvey Burdell, deceased, was resumed to-day.

The case against the claimant was opened in a brief speech by Samuel J. Tilden, Esq. Instead of making a statement in detail of the facts which they expected to prove, he simply indicated in a general manner the nature of the process by which they hoped to evolve the truth of this case. This process, he said, was to compare the statement of the fiction set up to establish this claim with the greatest possible precision and in the greatest possible detail; and then, collecting from extraneous sources and studying carefully the true history of the transaction, to present in a connected and combined form those facts from which they should be able to infer what the truth was as to the particular fact which, in its nature, did not admit negatively of being the subject of direct testimony.

The first witness called was *Peter P. Voorhies*, Ex-Alderman of the Ninth Ward, who testified that he had two different conversations with Rev. Uriah Marvine, (the clergyman who performed the marriage ceremony between Mrs. Cunningham and the gentleman who it is claimed was Dr. Burdell); the first conversation occurred during the same week on which Mr. Marvine was examined before the Coroner, and prior to his having seen Eckel; the second conversation took place on a Monday, a week, as witness thought, after Mr. Marvine had been up to Goshen to preach for Rev. Dr. Snodgrass. Witness remarked to Dr. Marvine that he did not seem to identify Dr. Burdell as the party he married, and the Doctor said No; all he could perceive that looked like him was a slight resemblance about the mouth. The Reverend gentleman further observed that, when people were married, the attention of those who performed the ceremony was occupied with other things than identifying the persons; that the man was slow-spoken and stooped; that he stood rather back from the woman and not quite fair up by the side of her; and that the man acted queer; on the second occasion, after Dr. Marvine had returned from Goshen, he stated to witness that he had been up there to preach, and saw Mrs. Snodgrass, and he could now explain why Mrs. Cunningham had come to him to get married; it was because Mrs. Snodgrass had given Mrs. Cunningham his address; and then he added that he began to think it was Burdell he had married after all. Witness then said to him, "You don't then bring anything to your recollection to identify the man more than before?" and asked if it was from this circumstance of her getting the address from Mrs. Snodgrass, or from any identification or recollection of any identification of his own he believed it was Burdell he had married, and he (Marvine) said it was from this circumstance and a certain lady's description of what kind of a man he (Burdell) was; what kind of a speech he had, and how he stood and stooped; and that was the reason he began to believe it was Burdell he had married; he again mentioned something as to the resemblance about the mouth being all he had seen about the man resembling Burdell, and said that the slight resemblance of the mouth and the size of body of Dr. Burdell described by this lady corresponded more nearly with the man he married than with Eckel.

The witness was cross-examined at much length by Mr. Dean. He disclaimed any feeling whatever as to this case, denied that the conversation between himself and Dr. Marvine exhibited any warmth whatever; stated that he had been a member of Dr. Marvine's Church for a year; had left it last May for Dr. Hutton's, but from no ill feeling whatever; asserted his ability to state the whole conversation substantially and most of it word for word, because he has a very good memory, and admitted that he did not believe from his former conversation with Mr. Marvine that it was Dr. Burdell whom he married. The first communication he had with the counsel opposed to Mrs. Cunningham was a note he received from Mr. Tilden, asking him to call at his office; this was a few days after Mr. Marvine had given in his testimony before the Surrogate; not being in Wall-street witness did not find it convenient to call in, and did not call on Mr. Tilden, but on the following Sunday morning Mr. Tilden called at his house during church hours, and had an interview with him in reference to these conversations with Mr. Marvine; witness next saw Mr. Tilden at the tailor's store of Messrs. Wiley & Bowen, where were present Mr. Harriot and several other gentlemen, with whom and with witness Mr. Tilden conversed.

Mr. Samuel G. Harriot was the next witness examined. He testified that he resided in No. 726 Greenwich-street, two or three doors from the residence of Mr. Marvine, and that being on the sidewalk before his house, on the morning on which Mr. Marvine went down to the Tombs to see Eckel, Mr. Marvine said to him that when he should see Eckel he feared he would see the man he had married.

The witness was subjected to a confusing cross-examination as to his powers of memory, which resulted in his saying that though he believed he could remember many of the words of a conversation, and the whole of it substantially, yet this particular expression of Mr. Marvine's was only stated on the best of his knowledge and belief.

To the Surrogate, however, he answered that he was sure Mr. Marvine had used the word "feared."

The witness testified positively that the conversation which he had held with Mr. Tilden and Alderman Voorhies in Wiley's store, took place before Dr. Marvine was examined in the Surrogate's Court and not afterwards.

To Mr. Tilden he said he did not recollect whether Mr. Marvine had been examined on separate days; he did not read the testimony as published in the newspapers; sketched some of it, however.

Mr. Tilden put in evidence the deposition of Mrs. Augusta Cunningham.

Benjamin F. McGuire—sworn and examined by Mr. Tilden—I reside at No. 2 Union Square; am 30 years of age; am a dentist; am a cousin of Dr. Burdell; I conversed with Mr. Marvine in respect to this marriage first at his house on Sunday, February 1, about 2 o'clock; also on the same day at the house No. 31 Bond-street; I was at his house before he went to see the body; Mr. Marvine told me in conversation that the man he married was a thin, spare man; placing his hand under his chin, Mr. M. said his beard extended down here (witness placed his hand about 4 or 6 inches below his chin); he said the man's whiskers were very full. I did not [illegible] into Mr. Marvin that the man he married was Eckel.

Q. Did you not reply to Mr. Marvine's description by saying that it could not be Burdell? (Objected to—question ruled out as irrelevant.) Have known Dr. Burdell 12 or 13 years; the last time I saw him previous to his death was on the 9th of May last; then his whiskers were short and quite sandy and grey, mixed, and he had no moustache; they were always very thin at the sides of his face; very few whiskers there at all; the Doctor was naturally quick of speech; he could not be anything else; quick also of movement; I always regarded him as a straight man, never as a stooped man.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—Part of the time during the past twelve or thirteen years I have not been on intimate terms with the Doctor; was intimate for the past two years, then for the three following years not so; the two brothers, John and Harvey, were not on good terms during that time, and knowing that fact, and being with John, I had nothing to do with Harvey; after the death of John in 1852 I was more or less intimate for about three or four years then on account of a suit that he had with me which he withdrew; I refused to associate with him; I think that was three years ago; from that time I was not on speaking terms with him; he did not get a judgment against me, but withdrew the suit and paid the costs, I paying him what I told him I would pay; he was at my house perhaps three times during that time, when I spoke to him merely because he had called on me; I reminded him of my resolution not to have anything more to do with him; would not have spoken to him but for the fact that he called; I asked him what he wanted, and he said he had called in; said I, I will have nothing to do with you; Dr. Burdell, while I knew him, usually wore whiskers, very short, perhaps half or three-fourths of an inch long; a portion of the time he shaved the sides of his face; he had so few whiskers there that he could shave them off; I remember him looking in the glass, and rubbing his hands on the side of his face, and saying that was rather a poor show; his whiskers then were rather gray; I think usually he wore whiskers on the side of his face, but I have seen him a few months ago with his face shaved on the sides; I never saw him with a moustach until his death; about five years ago, just before he started into the country, he let it grow, and when he got to Sacketts Harbor he shaved it off; never knew him wear a moustache with that exception; black whiskers would show plainer than sandy; do not know that he was remarkably straight; he was straighter than some people; don't know that I would call him a remarkably erect man, or very erect, which is about the same thing; he was a straight built man, there was no stooping; his carriage was, perhaps, drooping; his position was generally pretty straight, but he had a habit when talking or listening of drooping his head; he was not round shouldered or stoop-shouldered; did not observe him particularly with a view to see whether he sometimes stooped when walking or standing; have not thought of noticing that; have not observed him when he talked slow; he was very uniform in his speech and movement; have known him when excited speak much quicker than usual; his face would color and he would speak fast; he had an excitable temperament; his ordinary speech was considerably quicker than mine; [witness spoke rather quickly;] my mother and Dr. Burdell's mother were sisters; my mother is still living; am acquainted with Dimis Hubbard; have seen her three or four times; she is my cousin; her mother was also a sister of my mother's and of Dr. Burdell's mother; have known her about two years, but have seen very little of her; she was married as I am told to Mr. Voorst and is now divorced; do not know whether Dr. Burdell procured that divorce; was not on visiting terms with her at the time of the divorce; never saw his handwriting; am on good terms with William Burdell and always have been; he is in court now.

Q.—State whether at the time William and Harvey were quarreling each with the other in relation to John Burdell's wife you took the part of William and John against Harvey and John's wife.

This question was objected to by Mr. Edwards, in which the subject matter of that divorce was discussed at length, and various assertions made by the counsel in regard to the facts attending it. Mr. Clinton proposed to show that Dr. Burdell was the means of divorcing his brother's wife, which caused a violent quarrel among the parties, and that Mr. Evans, now in prison at Baltimore, was concerned in the affair.

Mr. Edwards protested against dragging one of his clients into this case in this improper and indecent manner. He was counsel in the divorce case. Mrs. John Burdell had never received a cent of her husband's property; and as for Mr. Evans, he was simply a boarder with Mrs. Burdell, and simply offered his services to her to introduce her to him as counsel. Evans was not the only man in prison charged with crime. He was sorry these side issues were brought in.

Mr. Clinton said that Dr. Burdell applied to him to act as counsel in that case.

Mr. Edwards—He did not so apply to me. Mrs. Burdell was the complaining party.

Mr. Clinton proceeded to state what Judge Edmonds charged in the case, but was interrupted by Mr. Edwards, who objected to it.

The Surrogate allowed the counsel to proceed.

Mr. Tilden—I want it understood that I don't appear in the divorce case. [Laughter.]

Mr. Clinton—Judge Edmonds said it was remarkable that Mrs. John Burdell could not close her connection with a man who then enjoyed the reputation of being a thief.

Mr. Edwards—I deny it, it is not so.

Mr. Clinton—(Continuing)—That even at the time of the rendering of the decision in Court, she could not refrain from coming into Court upon his arm. And being in doubt as to the custody of the children, he concluded that it was better they should be brought up coldly than corruptly, and awarded the custody of them to the father.

Mr. Edwards said the gentleman had grossly colored what occurred in Court.

Mr. Tilden, in the course of his discussion, suggested that both the counsel be sworn.

The Surrogate admitted testimony as to any difficulty between Dr. Burdell and William or John or anybody else, but would exclude all particulars.

Witness—I never heard of any difficulty between William and John; there has always been more or less friendship between Mrs. John Burdell and Harvey; John and Harvey were not friendly, and William and Harvey were not, latterly; have seen William and Harvey converse together, I think they were never friendly within my recollection; I do not know of any difficulty in which William and John sided against Harvey and John's wife; Harvey sided with Mrs. John Burdell when it was her interest, and when it was not, he stood the other way; Harvey and William were engaged in litigation for five or six years, when I think the suit was settled; in that matter, if anything, I did not favor Wm. Burdell, I thought both in the wrong; the Doctor to my knowledge never made a criminal complaint against me, nor threatened to; I first saw Mr. Marvine after the Doctor's death at his house on Sunday about a quarter past twelve; Mr. Bulen, Dr. Burdell's brother-in-law, was in the hall; I saw Mr. Marvine again at No. 31 Bond-street, about two o'clock; Mr. Bulen was in company with him; there were two persons conversing with him, we two together; Mr. Bulen took part in the conversation; that was in the front parlor first floor, while the proceedings were going on; the room was rather crowded; I saw several persons with whom I was acquainted (aiding) Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Thayer, and I think Judge Spaulding; Mr. Bulen and myself were talking with Mr. Marvine in a tone not loud enough for all to have heard it; if only one was speaking in an ordinary tone probably he could be heard by all in the room; the room was not more than one-third full, that is if they were to stand as close as they could get; persons could walk about; I think Dr. Main was there; think Mr. Marvine remarked that the man's whiskers covered his cravat; he said they were very long.

Direct resumed.—There was no special intimacy between myself and Wm. Burdell; he did not have the least participation to my knowledge, with the controversy in reference to the divorce; (to the Surrogate) there was something peculiar about the Dr.'s enunciation; a sort of twang to his voice which I could not mimic; I would know him by his voice; it was a sort of barking; any person acquainted with him would remember his voice that didn't remember his countenance.

Dr. Samuel W. Parmly sworn and examined by Mr. Tilden—I am a dentist, residing at No. 30 Bond-street; am fifty years of age; have known Dr. Burdell for 15 years or more; his residence nearly opposite mine; saw him very often in the street in front of my house; had conversation with Rev. Mr. Marvine in respect to this marriage at No. 31 Bond-street, and the walking with him from there to the prison to see Mr. Eckel; conversed with him at least an hour, perhaps more; he said he was not good in remembering persons; I think he said that he did not at the time of the marriage particularly notice the man whom he married; he expressed the idea that death changed the countenance so much, and he not being very ready to recognize a person by sight that he was not very familiar with, that he didn't know that he could have recognized the corpse even if it had been the man he did marry; he expressed no suspicion even that it was Dr. Burdell that he married; he dwelt upon the matter of his whiskers.

Q.—Did he say that the man stooped so much and was so slow in his speech, and his walk, and his general appearance was such, that except for his face he looked like a man 65 or 70 years of age? A.—Seventy years of age were the words; he stated that his whiskers were long and black; am not positive whether he said thick or heavy; at no time did he express the opinion that it was Dr. Burdell; I think this conversation occurred on the day of the funeral; I heard Mr. Marvine's testimony before the Coroner on his first examination; was there during all the time he was on the stand, and heard the whole of the examination.

The counsel here wished to ask the witness whether Dr. Marvine at that time professed to recognize the body as that of the man he married. Objection was made as being an attempt to prove what Mr. Marvine did not testify to, and what was not a matter of contradiction. The objection was sustained—the Surrogate thinking that Dr. Marvine admitted, by inference, that he did not profess to state what the points of resemblance were, and gave no opinion upon the substantial fact.

Witness continued—The daguerreotype was shown Mr. Marvine during the examination; I never considered the Doctor a slow walker; have frequently walked on the opposite side of Bond-street from Broadway to the Bowery, and he has been opposite me and he generally went up the steps at the time I did, and I consider myself a fast walker; I never thought he was round-shouldered or that he stooped much; I saw the Doctor almost daily through the month of October last, in the street and standing on his steps; his whiskers were never what I considered long nor black at any time; I have often seen him when he had none on the sides of his face and no mustache; when he had hair on the sides of his face it was light in quantity; he had more whiskers for sometime previous to his death than he had been in the habit of wearing years before; when I looked at the corpse I thought his beard rather unusually heavy; (to Mr. Clinton) it was not as long at the time of the death as yours; (Mr. C.'s beard is about three inches in length below the chin;) never knew his beard longer than at the time of his death; I sleep in the front room of house No. 30 Bond-street, second floor; No. 31 is nearly opposite; No. 29 is opposite; No. 31 is the width of one house or lot above towards the Bowery; the whole front of 31 is directly in sight from the window where I generally shaved and sat when I was in that room; I can see in every window of that house.

Q.—State whether you have observed any persons for a few months, anterior to the 30th of January, in the third story?

Mr. Clinton objected.

Mr. Tilden being desired by the Surrogate to state the object of the testimony, said he proposed to show that during the period of this alleged marriage this witness was accustomed to observe a man in the room of Mrs. Cunningham, under circumstances of intimacy with her, and that this man was not Dr. Burdell. This was one of the elements by which he proposed to contradict the entire story of the Misses Cunningham. He proposed to show that Mrs. Cunningham did not cohabit with Dr. Burdell as his wife, and did cohabit with another man.

Mr. Clinton opposed the admission of the testimony in a speech of some length, taking occasion to advert to the character of Dr. Burdell as a licentious man, who had boasted of having had amours with forty respectable married women within a given space of time. He insisted that he had the same right to go into the proof of Burdell's character as the counsel had to that of Mrs. Cunningham; not that she feared any investigation of that nature, but this was not the proper time nor place for it.

The Surrogate admitted the evidence as circumstantial, tending to impeach, indirectly, the direct *prima facie* proof of the marriage.

Witness—When the window sashes are down I can see persons in the house, if they are near the window, or within a few feet of it, but not across the room, except in the evening when the gas is lit; I have frequently seen a lady and gentleman there, and some children; I wish to be understood distinctly in this statement that I never had the least suspicion of anything wrong or improper at that house in any way; I supposed the persons to be husband and wife; I have seen a lady and gentleman there early in the day and late in the day, and occasionally about there during the day; I have seen the man so frequently that I took them to be man and wife, and parents of the children; I have seen the gentleman, sometimes alone there, and the lady alone; and I have seen them together; the man was not Dr. Burdell; I have continued my observations since about the 10th of December until that time, for six months; before the 10th of December I did not make these observations; after that I did frequently; in the early part of December I was accustomed to sleep in the country at my place near Newark; I have seen them there before breakfast; from eight o'clock in the morning till four P. M.; I am seldom about the front windows, occupying my room in the back part of the house; I am in the front room generally about eight o'clock; I was pleased with the appearance of the children, and often looked there to see them; they were the only parties that I had any interest in; I thought they were very interesting children; generally the man has been dressed; occasionally I have seen him when I supposed he was dressing; could not swear positively that I recognized the woman; do not know that I ever saw but one lady; had no idea of there being any young ladies in the house; she was a middle-aged lady, whether 30 or 35 is a matter I never noticed; (to Mr. Clinton) or 50; I think Mrs. Cunningham was the lady; I saw her after Dr. Burdell's death and thought she was the person; saw her several times before and since the death coming out of the house and in the street; do not think I ever saw any person in the little room; [to the Surrogate] the small room is farthest from my window; could not possibly tell whether I ever saw light reflected from one room to the other; can see the wall on the inside of the little room.

Q.—State whether you ever saw any reflection of light upon the wall?

(Objected to and ruled out.)

I was in town almost every day during the Summer of 1856; generally staid at my room till three o'clock; did not leave my room at that hour on the 28th of October; not till between five and six; it was near night; the only day that I remained so late for five or six months; I then observed a man in that room just before I left to go out of the City; it was not Dr. Burdell; he was dressing himself; the window was open, and my window was open; I went to my window for the purpose of pulling down the sash; noticed nothing at that time peculiar in his dress, merely that he was dressing; I was in a great hurry it was so late; I closed the window and left the house; as I was leaving the parlor steps I looked up again and saw the gentleman; his appearance was changed, and the change gave me the impression that he was connected with the theatre, and was dressing himself for the stage; I had that impression on my mind a few days after the murder; the way I fix the date is this; Some persons came from a distance to see me, and were anxious to go home as soon as possible; I found, by referring to my book, that I could not, during my usual hours, see them for several days, so I told them that to oblige them I would remain and take the night train; they said they would do so, and to accommodate them I remained; [To the Surrogate] I have a memorandum of that in my book; the nature of the memorandum was, that I put down the day and the hour they were to come, the day before, I think, or the 27th; they kept their appointment and so did I.

In reference to Mr. Marvine, witness further stated that Mr. M. said he did not particularly notice the person he married at the time when he came to make the appointment for the marriage, but afterwards when he came for the marriage certificate he did.

Q.—Did you notice on the 28th of October the whiskers of this gentleman? A.—It was the change in the appearance of the man's face and head that attracted my attention particularly, and that was what gave me the impression.

The direct examination of this witness here closed, and the Court adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock.

COURT CALENDAR—Friday, April 17.

Superior Court.—Nos. 269, 404, 407, 436, 438, [illegible] to 471, 472, 474, 475, 477, [illegible], 484, 487, [illegible], 394, 132, 135.

Common Pleas—Part I.—Nos. 24, 131, [illegible]. Part II.—Nos. [illegible].

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 127, 64, 126, 180, 157, 158, 214, 244, 297.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Part I.—Nos. [illegible]. Part II.—Nos. [illegible], 1569 to 1600 inclusive.

Decision in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

DAMAGES FOR COLLISION—[illegible].

Jonathan Crockett et al. vs. The Steamboat Isaac Newton.

Nelson, C. J.—This case comes up on exceptions to a master's report of damages in a case of collision.

One of the exceptions is to the allowance of an item of $600, the difference between the value of the vessel after repaired and before the injury. This item is founded on the evidence of the captain and mate, and is a mere opinion, resting upon no fact stated, except that the vessel leaked more after the repairs than before the damage occurred.

The shipmaster who repaired her states that she was thoroughly repaired, and was put in as good a condition as before the injury. The work was done under the direction of the master, and from the sum expended in making the repairs, at his instance, it would be somewhat strange if the depreciated value should be as large as he states. The whole value of the vessel before the injury at the highest estimate was $3,500—the amount of [illegible] $1,[illegible] 61. After this amount of expenditure, I am inclined to agree with the shipmaster that she must have been in as good a condition as before the injury, and shall accordingly disallow the claim of $600.

The item of $[illegible] [illegible] of the vessel during the detention of her thirty-one days for the repairs is also objected to. [illegible] the opinion of the master and mate [illegible] to establish the fact. They may have been competent witnesses to prove this item of loss if they knew what the price at the time was in the port of New-York for the charter of a vessel of this description. [illegible] This is a fact that might have been ascertained by inquiry as readily as the value of [illegible] in the market for sale. The mere opinion of [illegible] the witness himself is but conjecture and speculation. I would reject the evidence in the [illegible] and send the report back, but the [illegible] attending the mode of correcting the error would probably equal, if not exceed, any advantage [illegible]. In the [illegible] it was open to the claimants to have corrected the estimate by witnesses on their part, which was not done. I shall, therefore, allow the item to stand, striking out the $600.

The interest to be deducted is [illegible]

Depreciation to be deducted is [illegible]

Total [illegible]

which, taken from the amount reported, $[illegible], leaves $2,386 06, for which decree be entered.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict. For claimant, Messrs. Cowles and Jones.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 16.

Before Judge Betts.

The Jury were present this morning, but it seeming to have been the understanding that no Jury business was to be done this week, the Jury were discharged till Monday next. There will be no Admiralty Calendar until Tuesday next.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—April 16.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

REPUDIATION OF NOTES.

Marry vs. Ames et al.—The defendants made a promissory note for $1,000 to the Globe Mutual Insurance Company or order. The note was indorsed by the President of the Company, and delivered to the plaintiff for a valuable consideration, but was not paid at maturity. Subsequent to the transfer, the Insurance Company failed, and the plaintiff now sues the makers. The defendants deny liability on three grounds: 1st. That the charter prohibits the assignment [illegible] part of its assets exceeding the sum of $1,000, without a previous resolution of the Board of Trustees [illegible]; 2d. That the Insurance Company were indebted to the defendants for losses on an open policy, which they claim to make an offset [illegible] note; 3d. Usury.

The plaintiff having established the [illegible] the note, Mr. [illegible] and judgment was entered for the plaintiff for the full amount.

The case is one of importance as [illegible] the title to many thousands of dollars in similar notes.

For plaintiff, Benj. Stevens, Esq.; for defendants, E. W. Stevens, Esq.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Mitchell.

In re First Free Will Baptist Church.—Bidder for sale of property granted.

Bradford vs. Queen.—Bidder for the appointment of guardian ad litem granted.

Hammond vs. Ward et al.—Let there be but one order for the three infants as there is but one bond which needs one order.

In re application of John Conolly.—The Attorney-General must have notice of these proceedings and attend on the motion to confirm the report.

Reid vs. Eunis.—Motion granted with $10 costs of the motion.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—April 16.

Before Judge Brady.

Owen McNulty vs. Eli P. Stephenson.—Report of referee and motion directing A. D. Soper, Esq., to pay to plaintiff the amount reported due with interest from date, granted. No costs allowed on this motion.

Edward Van Ranst vs. The Mayor, &c.—Referred to Theodore Sedgwick, Garret W. [illegible] and Robert D. Livingston.

Dennis Dowd vs. John Finnegan.—Referred to Michael Ulshoeffer, Esq.

Patrick M. Smith vs. Wm. B. Barton.—Motion to vacate judgment, granted.

KINGS' COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS—April 16.

Before Judge Morris and Justices [illegible].

Danforth W. Fiske was placed upon trial on an indictment for embezzlement. Defendant was a bookkeeper in the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, while the proprietor [illegible]. A few days previous to his [illegible], defendant loaned his employer $500, [illegible] he should take the [illegible] received at the office. When he [illegible] he had sufficient funds in his [illegible] claim. He refuses to surrender [illegible].

Col. Kewen, Walker's special agent, writes from Charleston to a friend in Memphis: "Now is the critical period of our fortunes, and now we want every dollar that the friends of the cause can contribute. I trust you have done well in the way of [illegible] contributions, for I want to embark from here a force of from 700 to 1,000 men, and they must be armed and provisioned. Don't neglect to get up a public meeting, and let the sympathy be [illegible]!"

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES O'HARA, of the County of Mayo, Ireland. When last heard from was in Cincinnati, Ohio. Any person knowing his whereabouts, will confer a great favor by addressing CATHARINE O'HARA, [illegible], N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BLACK MOROCCO WRAPPER, CONtaining law papers, abstracts of titles, &c.—supposed to have been left in the cab or 8th av. cars, or the [illegible] and Fulton Ferry stage, on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th inst. A suitable reward will be paid for their return, or for any information respecting them, to WAKEMAN, LATTING & PHELPS, No. 16 Pine-st.

$1,000 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM J. LEVISON, at Lovejoy's Hotel, on the night of the 12th, 280 ounces of GOLD DUST. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and return of the money to the office of the Chief of Police. J. LEVISON.

$25 REWARD.—MISSING FROM THE PUBlic stores, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Broad-st., about [illegible] of February last, a case marked J. [illegible], containing 50 packages 4-4 Printed Calicoes. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the case to HENRYS, SMITH & TOWNSEND, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren-st.

FOUND—BY A POOR, BUT HONEST WOMAN, a valuable BROOCH, [illegible] mother by two of her children, some [illegible]. For further particulars, and a description [illegible], call for one week at No. 145 [illegible]. A [illegible] reward to the finder will be expected.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

BEWARE OF GAMMON.
Look out for counterfeits,
Vile and detestable;
Rats are not killed
By a spurious concoction;
And though powder [illegible]
Will kill you and I,
Bugs won't take a dose if
Your [illegible] you try,
Go to Lyon's, if troubled
With Bedbugs, Rats, Mice,
If you once have been humbugged,
Don't be a fool twice.

Beware of Impostors.—The [illegible] of LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS, for the certain and instant destruction of Insects and Vermin, No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE BEST FILTER EVER MADE,
FOR CROTON OR HYDRANT WATER.
PATENTED 1856.

This Filter cleanses and purifies water from all soluble and inorganic substances; is itself washed from its own collection of impurities; draws water unfiltered, as fast as from the ordinary faucet, and acts as a perfect stop-cock, by simply

TURNING THE HANDLE

of the instrument to points as designated on the top of the Filter, by the words filter, wash water, stop.

It excels all others in point of convenience and durability and is offered to the public as the best and most effective Filter ever invented.

SENT ANYWHERE ON RECEIPT OF THE PRICE.
SMALL SIZE $[illegible]. LARGE $[illegible].

Sole agents for Proprietors,
J. & C. BERRIAN,
No. 601 Broadway, New-York.
A liberal discount to the trade.

W. & H. WELDON,
Importers of
BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, TEAS,
HAVANA SEGARS, &c.
No. 125 Pearl and No. 70 Beaver-st.,
a few doors below Wall.

1,000 LBS. PAPER TWINE AT 12½ CTS. per lb.
2,000 lbs. Wool Twine, at 14½ cts. per lb.
Twines suitable for hardware and dry goods dealers, ship-chandlers, grocers, druggists, sail-makers, bookbinders, fishermen, broom-makers, &c.
J. P. TRAVERS, No. 107 William-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] & BROTHERS, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, OPPOSITE THE PARK.

Are now constantly receiving from Europe and the American sales ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF CARPETINGS, which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. A fine stock of CHEAP INGRAINS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

STELLA SHAWLS. STELLA SHAWLS. [illegible] lots of rich goods from auction, great bargains, real [illegible] Embroidered Stellas, all colors, $1 50. [illegible] durable and handsome, $2 50, worth $5. [illegible] all wool shawls, $2. [illegible] splendid Stella borders, $3, worth $4 50. The demand is great. Call early. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors from Monroe. N. B.—No connection with any other house in this street.

DAMAGED SILKS! DAMAGED SILKS! GREAT BARGAINS. [illegible] Polka Spot Foulard Silks to be sold at 1s. per yard; colors brown, blue and black. [illegible] yards handsome Stripe and Plaid Foulards, all colors, including some handsome Mourning Goods to be closed out at 1s., worth 1s. [illegible] The above being all as represented, ladies will do well to call early. ALEXANDER JUST, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., three doors from Monroe. N. B.—No connection with any other house in this street.

POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS AT No. 347 Broadway. Closing the business. The splendid collection OF RICH GOODS Must be disposed of before 1st of May, Regardless of cost, At private sale, In quantities To suit customers. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st. N. B.—Country ladies visiting the City are invited to call.

BAREGE DELAINE DRESSES At the GREAT CLOSING SALE. 400 Barege Delaine Dresses At 10s. each, worth 20s. Offered for sale THIS WEEK ONLY. Ladies wishing to secure Bargains will PLEASE CALL EARLY. Store fixtures for sale. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

TABLE DAMASKS AND LINEN SHEETINGS, AT THE GREAT CLOSING SALE. $10,000 worth of Housekeeping Goods Now selling at 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION. A rare opportunity is thus offered to families for buying their Goods at extremely LOW PRICES. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. Another great reduction in Prices at the GREAT CLOSING SALE. On MONDAY, April 13, The balance of Silks Will be offered at lower prices than can be found At any other house, As they must be sold at once, To close the business. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

THE LAST OF THE ALBONI PLAIDS at the GREAT CLOSING SALE. 850 Alboni Plaid Dresses $2 75 each, worth $6. The ladies are informed that the above are the last of the goods which we shall be able to offer at $2 75 each. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

PRINTED CAMBRIC BREAKFAST ROBES at the *GREAT CLOSING SALE*, Now being offered AT $2 50 each, worth $4 50. Only a few left of the 1,000 received per steamer a few weeks ago. STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

Coats,
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At EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., Between Gold and Cliff sts.

The amount of CHEAP AND FINE BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS, CHEAP AND FINE CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS, Contained in this extensive establishment, is immense. Not one in a hundred fails to be fitted and suited in every respect; for as regards price, EVANS flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the city of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom-made Dress Frock	$14	to	$20
Super. Blk. and Fancy Cloth Frock Coats	10	to	14
Handsome Black Cloth Frocks, well made and trimmed	3½	to	10
Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Coats	3½	to	10
[illegible]	5	to	10
[illegible] Cloth Dress Coats			3
[illegible] Vests (new style)			3½
[illegible] Pants	3½	to	4

&c. &c. &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. SPRING STYLES just received from Paris and London, at GENIN'S BAZAAR, comprising Cravats, Ties, Scarfs, Stocks, Dressing Robes, Shirts, Collars, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and every minor article of the wardrobe necessary for the complete outfit of a gentleman. GENIN'S BAZAAR, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 513 Broadway.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO. No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Utica Mills Sheeting Muslins, 2¼ yards wide, 28c. per yard. Wamsutta Shirting Muslins, yard wide, 11½c. per yard. Long Cloth Muslins, yard wide, 9c. per yard. Together with a large variety of goods suitable for family use, must be sold this and the next week to close business, at A. JAKOBI & CO.'S, No. 757 Broadway (below 9th st.)

AT NO. 757 BROADWAY. SALE TO CLOSE BUSINESS. The entire stock of dry goods, laces, embroideries, shawls, &c., must be sold this and the next week to close business, at A. JAKOBI & CO.'S, No. 757 Broadway, below 9th-st.

WET AND DAMAGED GOODS.—THE BALance of these goods from the late wrecks, consisting of linens, table cloths, diaper, prints, ginghams, de laines, [illegible] cassimeres, muslins, laces, collars, &c., will be sold off at reduced prices by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. FIVE CASES OF COLORED DRESS SILKS AT COLUMBIAN HALL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 13, and following days, selling at 5s., 6s., 8s., 10s., and 12s. N. B.—The above are probably the cheapest Lots of Silks offered for sale this season. LYONS & JONES, No. 251 Grand-st.

STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS! Another large purchase of these BEAUTIFUL STELLAS, AT COLUMBIAN HALL. Price as before, Four and Five dollars each. Ladies will recollect that our MANTILLA ROOM is now open with a splendid stock at prices which places competition in the shade. COLUMBIAN HALL. LYONS & JONES, No. 251 Grand-st.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, And Materials for boys' wear, IN GREAT ABUNDANCE, at COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 251 Grand-st. Remember, We have only one price, And all our goods warranted as represented. LYONS & JONES. Quilts, Table Linens, Sheetings, Diapers, &c. Another case of Brilliants, at 12½ cents, worth 18 cents.

CONTINUATION OF SALE TO CLOSE BUSINESS, AT NO. 757 BROADWAY. Plain colored silks at 5s. per yard, worth 12s. White and Lavender Moire Antique, 15s. per yd., worth $3. Silk, Organdy, Muslin de Chine, &c., robes, laces and embroideries, must be sold this and the next week to close business, at A. JAKOBI & CO., No. 757 Broadway, below 9th-st.

PRINTED LAWNS! PRINTED LAWNS! AT THE CLOSING SALE, NO. 757 BROADWAY. 10,000 yards, select styles, at 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d. 15,000 yards, beautiful small figures, at 1s., worth 2s. A. JAKOBI & CO., No. 757 Broadway, below 9th-st.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE LARGEST STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES AND PLATED WARE IN AMERICA. Will commence this week with the following prices:

GAS FIXTURES.	Our Price.	Usual Price.
Hall Lamps, each	$3 00	$4 00
Hall Brackets, 1 Light, each	50	75
Parlor Chandeliers, 2 Lights, each	7 50	10 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 3 Lights, each	9 00	14 00
Parlor Chandeliers, 4 Lights, each	15 00	22 00
Bedroom Folding Brackets, each	75	1 00
GLASS, CHINA AND IRON STONEWARE.		
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	$1 75	$3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 20	2 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 50
White China Tea sets, 44 pieces	3 75	5 50
White Toilet sets	1 00	2 00
White Dinner sets, 154 pieces	15 00	25 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Tea sets, 6 pieces	$20 00	$30 00
Silver-plated Tea Kettles	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	19 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 25	10 00
Silver-plated Castors	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75	5 50
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00	6 00
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 50	3 00

CUT OUT this advertisement and bring it with you. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Our original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

REMOVAL.—MRS. GAYNOR BEGS TO INFORM her numerous patrons and the ladies generally, that she is about removing her corset establishment from No. 362 6th-av., to the large and commodious store NO. 843 BROADWAY, Between 13th and 14th sts., and will open on Tuesday, April 14, with an elegant assortment of all kinds of Corsets, Skirts, &c. It is her intention to continue both in Broadway and her old store, No. 45 3d-av., the same reasonable charges that have heretofore given such general satisfaction. MRS. T. H. GAYNOR, No. 843 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., and No. 45 3d-av., near 10th-st.

BLACK AND COLORED PINEAPPLE AND Shanghae Grenadines, Lustrings, Plaid Silks, &c. Tussores, Grasses, Pongees, Seersucker, Fans, &c., just opened, for wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 633 Broadway.

843 BROADWAY.—MRS. GAYNOR HAS opened her new Corset and Skirt Store at No. 843 Broadway, Between 13th and 14th sts.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 633 BROADWAY.—*A complete assortment of East India and China goods, wholesale and retail. Information or samples of these goods sent per mail.*

MILLINERY.

REMOVAL. R. T. WILDE begs leave to announce his removal from Nos. 24 and 28 John-st., to the new store, NO. 251 BROADWAY, Corner of Murray-st., (opposite the City Hall.) The undersigned opens his new warerooms with the most complete stock ever offered to the trade, comprising SILK GOODS, STRAW GOODS, SILK AND FANCY BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES, BONNET FRAMES, &c., &c. To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited. R. T. WILDE, Importer and Manufacturer.

EMPORIUM OF PARIS MILLINERY.—MRS. E. M. HUBBARD & CO., No. 7 Bond-st., N. Y., (2 doors from Broadway) will have their second opening of Spring Millinery on Thursday, April 23, 1857.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SILK, STRAW, and other millinery goods, at the New Ribbon Store, No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st. Also, head-dresses and pattern bonnets for the trade. L. P. TIBBALS, No. 154 Bowery, New-York.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS. STRAW AND LACE TRIMMINGS, STRAW AND HAIR TISSUES, BLONDES, FRENCH FLOWERS, GRASSES, BUDS AND PIQUETS, &c., At Wholesale only, at No. 318 BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st., New-York. HOMER & KETCHUM.

STRAW BONNETS, OF THE LATEST STYLES, For Ladies and Misses, Cheap, for cash, at J. H. BAILEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN GRAY, (Late TAGGART & GRAY,) DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS, Nos. 12 FULTON AND 202 FRONT-STS., NEW-YORK. Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS, WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS AND BASKETS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. JAMES BERRE & CO., NO. 386 BROADWAY. Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to Ranges and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware. SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Castors, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality. Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory Table Cutlery, Hat-Racks and Chairs to match, Folding Iron Bedsteads, of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JAMES BERRE & CO., 386 Broadway, N.Y.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

EDWIN J. EASTMAN. JAMES C. LLOYD. EASTMAN & LLOYD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., New-York, OFFER FOR SALE: CHOICE FAMILY HAMS—1,500 tcs. Stagg & Shay's, Samuel Davis', Gardiner Phipps' and other celebrated brands. MIDDLES—1,000 lbs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure. PORK—New, 1,000 bbls. Mess, Prime and Clear, City and Western. 500 half barrels Clear, City Packed. HAMS. 500 tierces A. S. White's and other brands Western, in fine shipping order. GLAZED HAMS—200 tierces, an extra article for California. SHOULDERS—[illegible] hhds. Prime Western, Smoked. LARD—1,500 barrels and 3,000 kegs Prime Leaf, New. [illegible] barrels and 500 kegs Extra Refined, for shipping. BEEF—New, 2,000 barrels Mess [illegible]. [illegible] 500 barrels Country and City Prime. Old, 1,500 barrels Chicago and Western Repacked. 500 barrels Railroad Repacked.

SALT.—TODD & CO., NO. 77 FRONT-STREET, have constantly on hand, afloat and in store, Ashton's & Marshall's F. F. Fine Salt, Turk's Island and other coarse Salt, Liverpool ground Salt, and ground rock Salt, of superior quality for dairy and family use in 5-lb. 10-lb., 15-lb., and 20-lb. bags, and in cases, which they offer to the trade in lots to suit, at reduced prices.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S CELEBRATED SOAP.—Superior to Castile for family use, At 9½ cents per pound. For sale by SHEPARD & MORGAN, No. 87 Pearl st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE AMERICAN EDITION. JUST PUBLISHED, DOCTOR ANTONIO; A TALE OF ITALY. BY RUFFINI. A FINE 12mo EDITION, HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CLOTH AND ILLUSTRATED. Price $1. A BEAUTIFUL STORY OF ITALY. The demand for this famous work having exhausted several smaller and cheaper editions, the publishers are now happy to present to the connoisseur and lover of FINE BOOKS such a copy of the work as will be not only an ornament to any library, but a valuable addition to its literary character. A CHARMING TALE, OF LOVE AND SUFFERING, interwoven with a magnificent and sympathetic narrative of the sufferings and oppressions of Italy. This wonderful Fiction has passed through several English editions, and the leading British Reviews have acknowledged, with copious extracts, its superiority. The materials are so skillfully arranged, and are woven together in such a masterly style, that the attention is riveted at once. "Doctor Antonio" is a tale in a thousand.—*London Critic.* IN PRESS AND WILL BE PUBLISHED SATURDAY, APRIL 25. KNAVES AND FOOLS; OR, FRIENDS OF BOHEMIA, A satirical novel, BY E. M. WHITTY. (The Stranger in Parliament.) Sold by agents on the cars and all booksellers. Copies sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of price. RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers, No. 310 Broadway, New-York.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED. This week contains a History of the Five Points Mission, illustrated by engravings of "The Old Brewery," the Mission House, the House of Industry, and a Portrait of Rev. L. M. Pease; The Turks, with Illustrations; Elegant Conversation—how to attain it; Slander; Cruelty to Animals; Circulation of Sap in Trees Scientifically Explained; Potato Scrubbers—a Yankee Invention, with Engravings; A Word to Workmen; Contested Wills; Distribution of Happiness; Which Way; Purpose or Earnestness; The Coming Comet; Render Unto Caesar, etc.; Sir Walter Scott; The City—Gossip of the Week; Statistics; the Passover; News in Brief from all the States and the British Provinces; Beautiful Poems—Memory of Greenwood, by Lucy A. Randall; Peace; Information; Literary Notices; Books Issued during the Past Month; New Patents; Notes and Queries. There is no other paper containing a better variety, of more interest, or greater value as a family paper. Price only 4 cents. For sale by all newsmen.

IMPORTANT FOR ALL GOING TO SEA. SEA-SICKNESS; Its Cause, Symptoms, Preventive, and Curative Treatment. By Dr. [illegible], Late Resident Surgeon at the New-York State Hospital, Ward's Island. Price 38 cents. To be had at STRINGER & TOWNSEND'S, No. 222 Broadway, and at the principal bookstores.

ENGLISH BIBLE WAREHOUSE. EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, Publishers and Importers of the Standard Editions. New Goods constantly received. On hand every variety of type and binding. PRAYER BOOKS for Episcopal Churches in the United States. PRESBYTERIAN PSALM BOOKS. No. 222 Nassau-st., New-York.

DINSMORE'S NEW-YORK CITY AND "THIRTY MILES AROUND." Tells when all the Railroad trains start, when all the little Steamboats leave New-York and when they return—eight hundred villages, towns and country seats around New-York and just "how to find them." Price 12 cents. DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st., 3d floor.

VANDERVEER'S PATENT ARITHMETICAL TABLES FOR CHILDREN. For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. R. MORRILL, No. 304 Broadway. Agents wanted throughout the country.

BEAUTIFUL BALLADS.—"GENTLE ANNIE" and "Village Maiden," by Foster; "Fairy Flood" and "Mother, watch the Little Feet," by Auguste Mignon; "I wish somebody'd come," by J. R. Thomas; "Kiss and never tell" and "Smile Again," by Fred. Buckley; "Forty Years Ago," by the Bakers; "Creole Belle," by Hubbard, sung by the Buckleys. Any of the above sent by mail for 25 cents each. All of the songs from Verdi's "La Traviata." Price 25 cents each. Thalberg's "Don Pasquale," 50 cents. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

SCHUBERTH & CO.'S GREAT MUSICAL Depot removed to St. Nicholas Hotel, corner Broadway and Spring-st., No. 96; offer the largest stock in the United States, (one million works,) beside $5,000 of our own publications. Those wanting good music are invited to select from our spacious store, or correspond with us. Catalogues gratis.

STATIONERY.

TO WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY. THE CHEAPEST ENVELOPE HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES. We would respectfully call the attention of the trade to *the quality, description and price of our machine-made* ENVELOPES. The unrivaled facilities which we possess for manufacturing enable us to DEFY COMPETITION. Samples forwarded free of expense. We would also call the attention of the trade to BRYAN & WILCOX'S Celebrated WRITING FLUID AND INK. For which we are the SOLE AGENTS. BUTLER & BRYAN, Nos. 23 and 25 Frankfort-st., New-York.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS ACADEMY AND BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The owner of a first-class academy being about to retire upon a fortune, made in the business, will sell the lands and buildings at their fair value, namely, $10,000—and will transfer to the purchaser, if competent to continue the business, its good will gratis. The receipts amount regularly to $12,000 per annum, and are paid always in advance. The present term will expire on the 1st of May next, when that sum will be paid to the new proprietor, if of good standing in his profession. The property is in such excellent condition as not to require the expenditure of a dollar in repairs. Terms, $5,000 in cash and $5,000 on mortgage. Address S. E. S., office of the *Courier and Enquirer*, No. 163 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND good will of a first-class tailoring establishment in a leading thoroughfare; has been carried on in the same store nine years past. This is a good opportunity for a man with a *small* capital, as the expense is light, with a good trade. Terms reasonable to a cash customer. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out. Address P. V. G., Times Office, with real name, and an answer will be given where an interview may be had.

LUMBER, COAL, &c.—THE SUBSCRIBER has built up a business within 20 miles of New-York, which is now netting from $7,500 to $10,000 per annum. To any respectable party having from $10,000 to $15,000 cash capital, and good business capacity, is offered a splendid and permanent business—together with leases of the premises for five or ten years. Address, with name, &c., HENRY, at this office.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—$4,000 CASH AND $4,000 secured on furniture and lease will purchase one of the most profitable hotels in New-York City; the location unsurpassed, being at one of the principal ferries and depots of railroads, opposite shipping, &c. A profitable restaurant and bar connected. The house contains near 200 rooms, and constantly full. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 18. JNO. HUNT & CO.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHMENT in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. It is favorably situated in the heart of the village, and can be advantageously and extensively improved. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of in connection with the property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at No. 210 Water-st., New-York, or on the premises. F. P. FLAGLER.

TEN VESSELS FOR SALE.—SCHOONERS, sloops and scows, each of light draught of water. The schooner WILLIAM KALLAHAN, built to bring coal through the Canal from Philadelphia, will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN C. BAXTER & SON, Shipchandlers, No. 208 West-st.

COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, horses, carts and fixtures of an old-established coal yard. Possession given on the 1st of May. For particulars, address COAL YARD, *Daily Times* Office.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 60 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZED JEWELRY Safe, in perfect order. Apply to GOULD & WOOD, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF WELLES & CO., CONTRACTORS BROOKLYN CITY WATER WORKS, No. 226 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., April 14, 1857. PROPOSALS FOR LAYING PIPE.—BROOKLYN WATER-WORKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Saturday, May 2, 1857, for the distribution (furnishing all material, except pipe, stop-cocks, hydrants, &c.) and laying 120 miles of iron water-pipes, for these works. Plans and specifications will be ready on and after May 1, at the office of the Engineer, and our office, when full information will be given. WELLES & CO.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at Allentown, Lehigh Co. Penn., until 12 o'clock, of WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., for the grading and masonry on the Allentown Railroad, forty miles in length. The work will be let for cash, or for cash Bonds or Stock, and in large or small contracts, to experienced contractors only, who are prepared to do the work. No subletting will be permitted. DANIEL TYLER, General Agent.

SHOW CASES—SCHMIDT AND BROTHERS, manufactory and warerooms No. 3 William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio; a large assortment constantly on hand; old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. ITALIAN OPERA. The director of the Italian Opera regrets to announce that the indisposition of MME. GAZZANIGA Has, in consequence of her efforts to avoid disappointment to the public on Monday evening, assumed so serious a character that she is, by advice of her physician, obliged to keep her bedroom and to suspend her *début* until FRIDAY, April 17, When she will appear for the second time in Verdi's grand opera, in 3 acts, of LA TRAVIATA. Seats secured for Wednesday will be good for Friday, or the money returned on application at the office.

NIBLO'S SALOON. MADAME CORA DE WILHORST Has the honor to announce that during the month of May ensuing she will give two Subscription Concerts under the patronage of the following distinguished Committee: Henry A. Coit, Chas. Augustus Davis, N. H. Wolfe, W. Henry Jones, James Parker, Lewis A. Jones, Dr. A. B. Mott, Arthur Leary, Peyton Jaudon, Henry Ward, Robert H. Messenger, Henry Bedford. Subscriptions for the two Concerts, with reserved seats, $5. Mr. BROWN, of Grace Church, is authorized to receive subscriptions.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, ITALIAN OPERA. NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT. Seats secured for FRIDAY will be good for MONDAY, or the money returned if desired. Mme. GAZZANIGA'S health is not sufficiently restored to warrant her appearing prior to MONDAY, April 20.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st. Miss Laura Keene ... Sole Lessee and Directress. Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock. FIFTH NIGHT OF A NEW PIECE, With new scenery and dresses. Music by Thos. Baker. THE LOVE OF A PRINCE. Adapted expressly for this Theatre by C. Gayler, Esq. King Frederick of Prussia .... Mr. Burnett. Prince Frederick of Prussia .... Miss Laura Keene. Her fifth appearance since her indisposition. To conclude with, for the 33d time, THE ELVES, with all its beautiful scenery and dresses. LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Bavaria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their realms and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of night they resume their immobility. THE MONEY QUESTION, by Dumas, fils, will be produced immediately.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY. FRIDAY, April 17, The great play, DOMBEY & SON. Cast with all the strength of this excellent company. Captain Cuttle, his original part, Mr. Burton. Susan Nipper, Miss Polly Marshall; Edith, Miss A. Parker; Dombey, Mr. C. Fisher; Toots, Mr. Setchell; Joe Bagstock, Mr. M. Smith; Carker, Mr. Holman; Sol Gills, Mr. Moore; Walter Gay, Mr. Howard; Mrs. Skewton, Mrs. Hughes; Florence, Miss Miller. The first night here of TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER. Beeswing, Mr. Setchell; Chutnee, Mr. M. Smith. To-morrow—The opera of THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, being the third night of the Pyne and Harrison Troupe's farewell engagement.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, Third Night of the Farewell Performances of THE PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY. When will be presented Donizetti's beautiful Opera THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Conductor .... MR. E. MOLLENHAUER. The remaining Opera Nights will be TUESDAY, 21; THURSDAY, 23, and SATURDAY, 25. Places secured without extra charge. No Opera will be repeated.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. FRIDAY, April 17, BENEFIT OF MR. DYOTT. Mr. BLAKE, Mr. LESTER, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. WALCOT. Bourcicault's fine Comedy, OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS, and WHO SPEAKS FIRST? supported by the above named artists, and the other favorite comedians of the company. To-morrow—THE IRISH HEIRESS, received with the greatest applause on Monday, will be repeated. Monday—Benefit of Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS. Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. E. A. Marshall .... Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake .... Stage Manager. Doors open at 7. Performance to begin with the Overture at 7½ o'clock. FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, 1857, being positively the last night of THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, Concluding with the dazzling and effective representation OF THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS. MR. AND MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT are engaged for a limited period, and will appear in *original characters.*

NEW-YORK AMERICAN-MUSIC ASSOCIATION'S THIRD GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT, FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, at Dodworth's, No. 806 Broadway. Mrs. G. S. LEACH, Miss C. M. SHEPPARD, Mr. W. A. KING, Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Mr. A. REIFF, Jr., and Dr. CHAS. A. GUILMETTE, assisting artists. Also, a Vocal and Instrumental Quartette, together with FULL CHORUS. Compositions by W. H. Walter, C. Heermann, G. F. Bristow, J. N. Pychowski, Wm. Mason, L. M. Gottschalk, R. Hoffman, H. F. Halstead and others will be performed. Tickets, 50 cents, at HALL'S, No. 239 Broadway, FIRTH & POND'S, No. 547 Broadway, and SCHARFENBERG'S, No. 769 Broadway.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, New Hall, No. 585 Broadway. Every evening this week will be repeated the very successful pieces of the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT, Festival of Old Virginny and Old Bob Ridley. Preceding which, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, In all its phases, with G. SWAIN BUCKLEY and R. BISHOP BUCKLEY. WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, BENEFIT of SILAS STEELE, Author of the Burlesques, &c., &c.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Grand Concert will be given under the auspices and for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn, at Plymouth Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23d of April, 1857, at 8 o'clock P. M. A Chorus of one hundred and fifty voices from the New-York Harmonic Society, and an Orchestra of forty performers from the New-York Philharmonic Society have been engaged. Mr. William Mason, Mr. Eben, Mrs. Bostwick, and Miss Hattie Andem, will also appear. Conductor, Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW; Orchestral Leader, H. C. TIMM. Full particulars of the Concert will be given in a few days. Tickets at $1, may be obtained at the rooms of the Association, corner of Joralemon and Court sts., and at the principal bookstores; and in New-York, at WM. HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway. *Tickets can be obtained by members at the rooms,* at 75 cents each; but not more than two tickets will be sold to any one member at that price. LYMAN ABBOTT, Chairman of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

MR. DEMPSTER'S FAREWELL ENTERtainment at the Tabernacle on SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, will include the following songs: "The Spot where I was born;" "When the night wind bewaileth;" "John Anderson, my Jo;" "The Mother's first grief;" "Barring o' the Door;" "Lament of the Irish Emigrant;" "The Maid of Dee;" "Blind Boy;" "My Nannie, O;" "I'm alone, all alone;" "Duncan Gray," and "The May Queen." Tickets, 50 cents; Books, 10 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 17 and 18, the drama entitled KARMEL THE SCOUT. Karmel ...... Mr. J. H. Allen | Rosalie ... Miss Hathaway. To be followed by the pantomime of THE GOLDEN AXE. The whole to conclude with the drama of NORAH CREINA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock, the new and popular drama of THE WICKED WIFE, after which, songs, dances, &c., and for the first time, the new piece, just received from London, AN UNCOMMONLY AWKWARD POSITION, one of the amusing productions of the age. AFTERNOON, at 3, THE GALLEY SLAVES. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., to be seen without extra charge. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

GRAND CONCERT BY THE YOUNG LADIES and Gentlemen of Grammar School No. 7, at the Broadway Tabernacle, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, 1857, under the direction of Mr. G. F. BRISTOW. Tickets, 25 cents, for sale at the School, and at the door on the evening of performance. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Exhibition of the Society will open THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 A. M., closing each evening at 10 o'clock. Admission to the public 25 cents. A band of music each evening.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

THE PALMER MARBLES—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to E. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

NEW STYLES GAS FIXTURES At reduced prices. Dinner Sets $15. Tea Sets $6; Toilet sets $1. At SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 28th-st.

MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT, ASTOR HOUSE, ENTRANCE ON BROADWAY. Open for Breakfast from 6 A. M. until 12 M. Ordinary Dinner from 12 M. until 5 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL. The Summer Session of this School will commence on MONDAY, April 20. For Circulars containing terms, &c., address PRINCIPAL.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Mr. JOSEPH KARGE, Doctor of Philosophy, from the Universities of Berlin and Paris, will, from the middle of April, be permanently connected with this Institution, as Instructor in Modern Languages, Lecturer in History, and Associate in the Classical Department. Mr. KARGE having been [illegible] Principal of an Institution on Staten Island, [illegible] formation given on application [illegible] No. 255 Broadway; [illegible]

RAVENSWOOD [illegible] May [illegible] received, who, with the Principal and Teachers, form a family circle, in which no opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough Academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 286 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—BENJ. F. MILLS and J. A. MILLS Associate Principals.—The thirty first semi-annual term of this institution will commence Wednesday, May 6 and continue twenty-one weeks. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstore of A. S. BARNES & CO., No. 51 John-st., at IVISON & PHINNEY'S bookstore, No. 321 Broadway, or of the Principals, at the Bancroft House, corner of 20th-st. and Broadway.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition, in all the English branches, $120 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau st., up stairs, or of the Principals. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) Next term commences April 27, number of pupils limited to 25. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. D. WINANT, Principal.

SUMMIT FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—A pleasant home, a good school, parental care, and the advantages of a farm for TWELVE boys. Summit is less than twenty miles from New-York City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Address Rev. G. N. SLEIGHT, Summit, or WM. B. STOUGHTON, No. 250 West 18th-st., New-York City.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN., Elm-park, Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill, (only 5 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars with full particulars and catalogues, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st.; WATKINSON & MILLER, Counselors, No. 20 Nassau-st., or to the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—ELM PARK—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal, assisted in every department by gentlemen of experience and professional skill, (5 hours from New-York by railroad.) For circulars, with full particulars and catalogue, apply to FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st., WATKINSON & MILLER, Counsellors, No. 20 Nassau-st., or address the Principal.

DR. HINKEL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Staten Island, N. Y.—Near Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing, begins May 4. Location retired, salubrious and respectable. The pupils prepared for the University, for mercantile or any other practical pursuits. For circulars, &c., address Dr. HINKEL, care of G. E. Kunhardt, Esq., No. 163 Beaver-st., New-York.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL.—A LADY of many years' experience as a teacher will receive twelve pupils at her residence, at Blazing Star, N. J., opposite Rossville, S. I. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Persons going abroad will find this a desirable home for their children. For reference and terms apply to Miss ARROWSMITH, Woodbridge, N. J.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE OF PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Will commence its Summer Session on the first Monday in May. Circulars or applications for admission of pupils, may be made by addressing me, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy, N. J. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. The next term of this school will open on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1857. Circulars may be had by addressing either of the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y. REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, } Principals.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. *For circulars, with terms, references, &c.,* inquire of WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Esq., No. 47 Beekman-st., or address the Principal.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer term will open on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of April. A few vacancies yet to be filled. Catalogues and Circulars to be had at the bookstore of R. Westerman & Co., No. 290 Broadway. REID & HOFFMAN.

RAYMOND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y. Summer session opens May 4. Circulars giving particulars, obtained at Bookstore of IVISON & PHINNEY, 321 Broadway, N. Y., or by addressing Rev. W. E. STEWART, & PARSONS PRATT, Principals.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS' ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 7. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

ROSEHILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Connecticut—Will reopen the 1st of May. Circulars can be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 37th session of the Institute will commence on Wednesday, May 6. Circulars can be obtained of D. A. WOODWORTH, No. 112 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Terms, $200 a year. Next session will open May 4. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., or by addressing the Principal.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY. REV. E. SEYMOUR, PRINCIPAL.—The summer term of this Institution will commence on Monday, May 4. Circulars containing terms, references, &c., may be had of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., N. York.

FAMILY EDUCATION.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive a few *boys into his family, to be educated* for college or business, as heretofore; the next term of study commencing on the first Wednesday in May. SHEFFIELD, Berkshire Co., Mass. JOSEPH HYDE.

$112 A YEAR IS CHARGED FOR BOARD and tuition at the HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE at Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Next term opens April 17. Male and female. For catalogues, address C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer session will commence May 4. For circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the principal.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Boarding and Day School to No. 33 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

MR. C. M. NAIRNE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At his residence No. 14 West 20th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. The last quarter begins on the 17th inst. There is now a Primary Department. Fee $25.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE new pupils daily, this month, for class or private instruction in Penmanship and Book-keeping. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 289 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen in the new building on the 1st of May. For circulars, address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

THE MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 East 29th-st., first house from 5th-av.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. BENEDICT'S School will commence April 16, No. 4 West 20th-st., two doors west of 5th-av.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND EIGHTH-STREET.—The undersigned, having recently purchased the above hotel, and completed their arrangements for the reception of guests, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the attractions it offers. Its locality is central, and in the highest degree convenient, both for the purposes of business and pleasure. Its suites of rooms for families, and its single rooms, capable of accommodating, with convenience, from 250 to 300 guests, are all spacious, well lighted and ventilated, and furnished with reference both to comfort and elegance. Every room furnished with gas. Its cuisine is designed to be as perfect as the abundance and variety of the market, united with the skill and taste of an unsurpassed French cook, can make it. Its wine cellar is abundantly furnished with the choicest brands of every variety. Its internal arrangements are all of such a character as to secure to the traveler a quiet resting place, and to the resident the comforts and luxuries of a genteel home. Single rooms, per day, 75 cents; per week, from $3 to $5. Double rooms per day, $1 50, to $2; per week from $6 to $10. Meals promptly served at all hours, in the restaurant, or in the private rooms, at the option of guests. House open at all hours of the night. WINANT, SHUSTER & CO. SIDNEY KOPMAN, recently of the Smithsonian House, would inform his friends throughout the country that he may be found in the above establishment, where he will be happy to greet them.

DRUGGISTS' FANCY ARTICLES.—WE would call the attention of druggists to our large and choice selection of fancy articles adapted to their sale, including a great variety of imported perfumery, brushes, fine soaps, fancy bottles, and other toilet articles of our own importation. GARAUDAN & HILL, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO C[illegible] girls in one family or separate, one as cook, understands meats and pastry baking, [illegible] of all varieties; the other as chambermaid and waitress, [illegible] the washing in all its branches [illegible] family. Excellent City reference. Call No. 216 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced, highly recommended girl, of a kind and willing disposition, as children's nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; will be found a person neat in her habits, [illegible] fully understands her duties in the dining-room, or with children. Apply at No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework in a small private family, or to do chamber work and waiting. [illegible] City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at [illegible] avenue B, between 13th and 14th-sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waitress, as nurse and seamstress, as chambermaid and laundress, as chambermaid and seamstress, and as a first-class cook, by very competent girls. Call at No. [illegible] bookstore.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY 2 RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; call at No. [illegible] Hudson-av., 2 doors from Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY WOman. Can take the entire charge of a baby. [illegible] the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Can be seen at (or address note to M. C.) No. 230 10th-av., near 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT GIRL desires a situation, as a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; would do general housework or chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Call at [illegible] Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American girl, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family, or will do general housework. Call at No. 241 East 18th-st., third floor, back room, for two days. Best of City reference given.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, situations, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waiter; understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 168 Henry-st.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WISH SITUAtions, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; [illegible] lived with the best of families, and prefer living together. Call for two days at No. 87 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as seamstress, waiter, or to take charge of children. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 166 Willow st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid [illegible] in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 118 West 11th-st.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, AN ATtorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of this State, is desirous of a situation in the office of a practitioner in this City as qualified partner or clerk. [illegible] advocate he would attend to all other duties. [illegible] dressed to A. B., at the office of this paper, will meet prompt attention.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, OF THE highest respectability wishes to [illegible] either lady's companion on travel with a lady or superintendent of house and take charge. Address [illegible] Post-Office, FANNIE, for 3 days, where an interview can be had.

A GENTLEMAN WITH FINE [illegible] VOICE, desires a situation as Chorister [illegible] Singer in some Evangelical church. [illegible] TER, 20 Pitt-st., New-York.

SERVANT GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, [illegible] &c., at the office of the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established in Clinton Hall in 1826, now at No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker. JOHN YOUNG.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A LARGE COUNTRY STORE near this City, a young unmarried man [illegible] who has had experience in a store where the various branches of business have been conducted, and has a full knowledge of dry goods. [illegible] PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, to take charge of an infant [illegible] sewing in a small family, a short distance [illegible] To one of the requisite qualifications, a good home and liberal wages will be given. Address W. [illegible] Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE HONEST INDUSTRIous single man or boy to learn a set of [illegible] books and make himself generally useful [illegible] his employer. Address, with reference, [illegible] &c., Box No. 88, Jersey City Post-Office.

WANTED—AS WAITER, AT NO. [illegible] EAST 18th-st., near Broadway, a Protestant [illegible] can read and write.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED THIS MORNING, 10 or 12 first rate hands. Also, a boy to learn, one who can set type preferred. Apply to [illegible] GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

TEACHERS.

A MAN OF LETTERS, WITH A THOROUGH knowledge of the [illegible] of French, German and English, and [illegible] experience, having gone through a regular [illegible] cation, is desirous, in favor of the [illegible] in a southern country, and offers his services [illegible] ing companion, teacher or secretary [illegible] good opportunity [illegible] dress O. W., care of Mr. Vitt, No. 6 Beekman-st.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY WHO WILL shortly leave her present situation [illegible] engagement as governess in a private family residing in or near New-York. She teaches English thoroughly, and the rudiments of French, Music and Drawing. Unexceptionable references given. Address [illegible] J. MINTURN, Esq., Post-Office, Bristol, R. I.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, can be had with a large well furnished room, supplied with gas and bath, with a [illegible] lady residing in a pleasant neighborhood [illegible] the Wall-st. ferry. Address GORDON, Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office, with real name and [illegible]

BOARDING.—THE ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR, three rooms deep, with gas, hot and cold water, and bath rooms on the same floor, will be let [illegible] gentleman and his wife, [illegible] Also, furnished rooms for two or three single gentlemen. Inquire at No. 40 East 16th-st., between [illegible] way. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SEVENTH WARD.—MRS. E. M. HURD, having taken the house No. 179 East Broadway, will be glad to accommodate those who wish to secure good board, pleasant rooms, etc. She will be happy to see any who may call at No. 202 East Broadway until the 1st of May.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suites of rooms may be obtained in a modern-built house, suitable for two gentlemen and their wives. [illegible] private. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 46 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in West 14th-st., would let, with board, the second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen. Address [illegible] office.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen desiring a quiet home, with [illegible] partial board, in a private family, [illegible] applying at 136 Thompson-st., a few doors above Prince.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 73 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of Wall-st. ferry. A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a parlor and bedroom on the second floor, front, furnished or unfurnished. Several single gentlemen can also be accommodated. Apply at No. 129 Henry-st., between [illegible] and Clark sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, with board, can be had at No. 220 Hicks-st., near Grace Church. References given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A FARMhouse within a moderate distance of the City, for a lady, three children and servant, from about the 1st of May to November. Good rooms, in a healthy and pleasant location, and near a village, where they can attend church on Sundays. Plain and substantial fare would be expected, with plenty of milk for the children. Address, stating location and charges, which must be moderate, M. J., care of R. ROOK, Carrier, [illegible] Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family of eight persons in [illegible] or any other place within one hour's ride from the City. Address E. W. S., Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY, board in a respectable [illegible] where she could enjoy the comforts of a home [illegible] her room. Address H. E., this office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN, [illegible] with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 75 [illegible] Brooklyn. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—[illegible] willing to room together, can [illegible] room, newly furnished, [illegible] attendance. [illegible] Also, one single room [illegible] st., between Canal and Hester.

SECOND-STORY ROOMS WITH BOARD may be obtained by applying at No. [illegible] suitable for a gentleman and his wife, [illegible] placed. Baths, gas, &c.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either with or without board, at 22 Waverly-place.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A Special Meeting of the Corps will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Keen's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., at 7½ o'clock, on business relative to a petition (by particular request) of the Concert and Lecture that took place at the [illegible] on Tuesday evening. Every member is requested to be present. By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel. ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible] single Copies [illegible]. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a [illegible].

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] (Sundays excepted.) One edition will [illegible] at Three o'clock P. M. [illegible] at the same rates as the Daily Times.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and [illegible], is mailed at Three Dollars a year. Two Copies [illegible] for Five Dollars.

THE [illegible] TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] Dollars a year for single Copies. Five Copies [illegible], and Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty [illegible], to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 [illegible].

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

All letters intended for publication, or containing intelligence, [illegible] be addressed To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times.

All letters enclosing money, or relating to business, [illegible] be addressed To the Publishers of the New-York Daily Times.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Tennessee* at this port, we receive full confirmation of the telegraphic summary of Nicaraguan news published in our impression of yesterday. It appears from the letter of our special correspondent, who witnessed the events he records, that, after ascending the San Juan River to Castillo, and reconnoitring that [illegible], Col. Lockridge came to the conclusion that his force, some three hundred strong, was wholly [illegible] for a successful assault. He then disbanded his men, and left the Costa Ricans undisputed masters of the river and the transit. Col. Lockridge further expressed his determination to join Walker, by way of Panama. About a third of his men volunteered to go with him, but it is [illegible] doubtful whether they will be able to escape the vigilance of the Allies between San Juan del Sur and Rivas. The remainder of the filibusters, some two hundred in number, were very anxious to return home in the *Tennessee*, but the Captain refused to assume the responsibility of bringing any others than the sick and wounded. In our correspondent's letter will be found full particulars of the explosion on the *J. N. Scott*, with the names of those who were killed and injured. The accident was terrible enough, but not so fatal as was at first reported. About thirty men were killed, and as many more were badly scalded. The report is again revived that dispatches were [illegible] at Serapiqui, proving the Costa Ricans had disposed of the transit to the British Government. The story bears every element of probability.

The Cunard Steamship *Arabia*, with three days' later advices from Europe, arrived at this port yesterday. In Great Britain the elections are progressing favorably for Lord Palmerston, and it was supposed that, by the 10th of April, a tolerably accurate estimate could be formed of the general result and of the political organization of the new Parliament. There are three candidates for the Speakership of the New House—Mr. M. T. Baines, Ministerial; Mr. Walpole, Opposition, and Mr. [illegible]. The choice will be between the two former; and this, the first act of the New House of Commons, will test the strength of the Government, which, there is little doubt, will be able to command a large working majority.

The intelligence from the Continent of Europe, by this arrival, is scanty. Neapolitan affairs remain *in statu quo*. Some further arrests of persons charged with conspiracies against the Emperor had taken place in Paris. A letter from Cadiz states that part of the Spanish fleet, destined to operate against Mexico, left for Havana on the 26th of March.

Details of the China news are received. The report that the Emperor had disapproved of the proceedings of Commissioner Yeh is repeated, but requires confirmation. It is scarcely borne out by the extracts which we give elsewhere from the *North China Herald*. There had been several conflicts between British war vessels and Chinese Junks, but the occurrences generally are not of importance.

The Senate yesterday, in Executive Session, confirmed the nominations for Police Commissioners and Port Wardens, and all the Harbor Masters but two. The exceptions are Jacob V. Dodge and W. J. A. Fuller. Both Houses continued hard at work yesterday in finishing up the business of the session. The bill providing regulations for our harbor was finally passed, the Senate agreeing to the Assembly's amendments. The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry bill was reported upon unfavorably, but a favorable report was made upon the petition for a bridge across the East River. A great amount of legislation was consummated yesterday, as will be seen by our report. We are forced to go to press without the conclusion of the proceedings.

Mexican affairs, as we learn by a dispatch from one of our Washington correspondents, have engaged the serious attention of the Administration recently, in consequence of the danger, said to be imminent, of the loss of the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Some trouble has arisen concerning this matter, and the Attorney-General is engaged in drawing up a report on the history of the Transit and Garay and Sloo claims, which report will constitute the basis for the action of the President. In view of the money and labor already expended by our citizens in perfecting this Transit, the most effectual measures should immediately be taken to secure all the rights guaranteed to them by the Mexican Government under the Eighth Article of the Gadsden Treaty, which has express reference to this matter.

The Philadelphia *North American* states that it has the best authority for saying Mr. Reed has positively accepted the mission to China, tendered him by the President; and that he will sail in the *Minnesota*, as soon as she can be got ready for sea.

The large hat manufactory and store of Messrs. [illegible] & Ruggles, with a large quantity of stock, and other stock, at Ashland, Greene Co., were entirely destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss to Messrs. S. & R., $8,000 to $10,000; insured for $5,000. Several other buildings were also destroyed. Loss, $800; no insurance.

The French Railroad fraud case was on again yesterday, before U. S. Commissioner Betts. On the opening of the Court, Mr. Townsend asked for a suspension of business until all the prisoners should be present. He noticed that Mr. Carpentier was not present, and he had understood that Mr. Carpentier had been seen at liberty in the streets while the other prisoners were kept closely confined. He wished to ask whether the Commissioner had given any order liberating him. The Commissioner said he had not, and while the conversation continued, Mr. Carpentier appeared with his counsel, and was conducted to the witness stand, when he was asked whether he had any knowledge of the charge against him. When asked what he had to say, his counsel answered that he pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Busteed then attempted an explanation of his conduct in the case, but was not allowed. The case is progressing.

A man calling himself Scatchard (a name alleged to be assumed), was arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiring to effect the release of Huntington the forger, from the State Prison, by forging the name of the Governor to a pardon. He was brought before Justice Connolly who detained him for an examination. His arrest was made at the suggestion of Huntington's late counsel. The complaint is by Charles J. Kane, a Pine-street banker, upon whom the accused called and made known his plan, stating at the same time that they had met the approbation of Huntington, and that he had received assistance towards this consummation from various parties. "Scatchard" appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age, and of genteel address. His antecedents are not known.

The examination of witnesses before the Surrogate as to the truth of the alleged marriage of Mrs. Cunningham and Dr. Burdell, was resumed yesterday before the Surrogate. The case against the claimant was opened by Mr. Tilden, who called and examined several witnesses. Some startling evidence was given by Dr. Samuel W. Parmly, of No. 30 Bond-street, who testified to having seen on the afternoon of the 28th of October, (the day of the marriage,) a man in the third-story front room of No. 31 Bond-street, in the act of dressing,—the windows being open. As he (Dr. P.) was leaving the house, upon looking up he was struck with the man's changed appearance about the head and face "as if he had been transformed." The circumstance led the witness to suppose he was a theatrical character.

A very interesting case was decided by Judge Thompson, of the Marine Court, yesterday. Kate Reignolds, the actress, made a contract to play at the Bowery Theatre with Murphy and Howe, on the part of the proprietor, Brougham. She was to receive $30 a week and one-third of the receipts of a benefit. After she had played a week some trouble arose, and Miss K., having with much difficulty recovered her wardrobe, left and engaged at Laura Keene's at $20 per week. She now assigned her claim to one Locklow, who sued for the $30 for the week during which she played, the difference between the $20 now received and the $30 contracted for, and the one-third receipts of a benefit. Judge Thompson gave judgment for the plaintiff for $190 60 against the defendant, Brougham, Murphy, the other defendant, it appearing by the evidence being merely an employe.

The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution last evening, requiring the Harlem Railroad Company to take up their T rail south of Twenty-seventh-street, and lay down grooved rail instead, in conjunction with the Third-avenue Railroad Company. In the event of the Harlem Railroad Company not complying, the Third-avenue Railroad Company is to lay both tracks, and the immunities extended to the Harlem Railroad Company withdrawn. Alderman Monahan found fault with the Legislature for its action on the new Charter and Police bill. After which Alderman Wilson offered a resolution appointing a Committee of five to test the constitutionality of the acts. After some debate the whole subject was referred back to the Committee on the new Charter.

In the latter part of last week a man named Thomas Radiken was robbed in a den in Cow Bay, by one James Hartley, and a female associate named Mary Hartley, *alias* Mary Manning. Radiken, while wandering through the Five Points, was enticed by the woman Hartley into an apartment occupied by her, when he was immediately set upon by the man Hartley, who suddenly made his appearance, and robbed him of his wallet, containing a considerable sum of money. The woman assisted in the act. Radiken complained; a warrant was issued and the robbers were captured on Monday night by Sergeant Jourdon, in places to which they had fled to avoid arrest. On Tuesday the prisoners were brought before the Lower Police Court and fully committed. The Grand Jury found a true bill against them on Wednesday, and on Thursday (yesterday) they were brought before the Recorder of the Court of Sessions; Radiken was put upon his trial and was convicted, and sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Prison. The woman demanded, and was accorded, a separate trial. Her case will probably be disposed of to-day. This convict Hartley killed some months since a young man named Greeley, whom he found in company with his woman on returning home one night. For this he was recently tried before the Recorder. The artful dodge of a "wife's honor," "crayed husband," "blasted affections," &c., was resorted to with great success by the prisoner's counsel. The Jury brought in a verdict of *manslaughter in the fourth degree*, and "judgment was suspended" in consequence of the "peculiar circumstances" of the case. Hartley, "the injured husband," thus released, resorted again to his old haunts, and in company with "Mrs. Hartley," "the heart-broken wife," resumed his old calling. The poor fellow will now probably be permitted to do the State some service, unless the sympathizing should soon succeed in restoring him once more to his Cow-Bay home and Mary Hartley *alias* Mary Manning.

The Coroner's investigation into the late murder of Policeman Hardenbrook by burglars, was continued yesterday at No. 48 Forsyth-street. Policeman Kelly deposed that he was spoken to by two men in Seventh-avenue, between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, who accord with the description given by the murdered man of his assassins. Kelly feels confident of being able to recognize these men. The investigation will be continued to-day.

A discussion took place last night between the "spiritual medium," Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch, and Rev. C. H. Harvey, on the subject whether the human soul was or was not a part of Deity. The spirits, through Mrs. Hatch, at first declined being affirmative or negative, but Mr. Harvey's negative having warmed them up a little, they took the affirmative.

The Ninth Annual Session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced on the 15th inst., in the Fleet-street Church, Brooklyn. About 100 of the 120 members are present.

During the three days past over 6,000 immigrants arrived at this port. 14 cases of ship-fever, of a mild type, were sent to the Quarantine Hospital from the ship *Isaac Webb*.

An Abuse Checked.—Gov. King, it will be remembered, in the early part of the session of the Legislature, vetoed the Supply bill, providing for the expenses of last year, because it contained provisions for paying certain members of the Legislature for serving upon Committees during the recess, whereas the Constitution expressly provides that the compensation of no member shall exceed a fixed sum. The Supply bill was afterwards passed without this provision; and still later a separate bill was passed to provide payment of the members of the Committees. This also was vetoed by the Governor upon the same ground as before. But the Legislature passed the bill, in spite of the Governor's objections, two-thirds of the members *present* in each house voting in its favor.

We are glad to observe, however, that the action of the Governor has had the effect to prevent the appointment of similar Committees for the coming recess. This had grown into a decided and grave abuse. It was a regular practice at the close of every session for half a dozen members to move the appointment of as many Committees to investigate various subjects and report upon them to the next Legislature,—the object being to secure payment for such services. In some cases such investigations are very proper and desirable, though they have seldom resulted in any very decided benefit. As a general thing they have involved large expense without any corresponding advantage. We are very glad to perceive that the habit of appointing them has been, for the time, at least, abandoned.

The Defeat of Mr. Cobden.

The result of the general elections in England affords a remarkable illustration of the dangers of supposing that either great talents or great services will forever cover blundering obstinacy with the shield of impunity. We took occasion to remark two or three weeks ago, upon the lamentable lack of judgment which Mr. Cobden and his Free Trade colleagues have displayed in dealing with nearly every great question in the foreign policy of England since the triumph of the League. He displayed, in the discussion of a purely commercial matter, a sagacity, energy, and clear-headedness, which drew down on him the applause of the whole civilized world, and which enabled him to make head against the most formidable combination with which any politician has ever had to contend. He came out of the free-trade agitation, while still in his prime, and found himself amongst the foremost men of his age, with wits sharpened by ten years of vigorous controversy, and with an ambition which might justly have aspired to anything which the State could bestow. Had we been asked in 1847, who, of all the public men of England held the most enviable position, we should undoubtedly have fixed upon Cobden as that one, whose lot was most desirable and whose future was most brilliant, as on that famous night, he heard Peel repudiate in his favor, all claims to the victory just won by Free-Trade over Protection. Twenty millions of people in that eventful year, blessed, as they sat down to each meal, the dauntless tribune whose fortitude and eloquence had cheapened their daily food in a season of unexampled severity and suffering. All England was at his back. He entered the House of Commons with a *prestige* to which no aspirant to Parliamentary honors within this century could lay claim, and what is still rarer, his success in the House justified all that had been said of him out of doors. Unfortunately he fell into the snare by which wiser and better men than himself have been ruined before now. Foreign politics exercised on him the fascination which they exercise more or less on every man who dabbles ever so little in public affairs. But his meddling was more mischievous than that of people of meaner talents. He had seen the triumph of speechifying and pamphlet-writing, and bazaars, and petitions over a powerful and united aristocracy, over a policy consecrated by tradition, and glorified by the allegiance of great genius and great eloquence. He rushed headlong to the conclusion that what had vanquished the lords and the country gentlemen, would prove equally efficacious in dealings with the Czar. He had spent the flower of his days in glorifying cotton and preaching the omnipotence of bills of lading. He fell into the delusion that these arguments were as potent in the Winter palace or the Tuileries, as in the Free-Trade Hall in Manchester. He has remained under the influence of these hallucinations, till in ten years he has lost the last shred of his popularity and *prestige*, and finds himself kicked out of the small borough in which he had taken refuge from the indignation of his former admirers of the West Riding of Yorkshire, by an ignominious majority of 246.

The immediate cause of the expulsion of the whole of the leading members of the Anti-Corn Law League, Cobden, Bright, Milner Gibson and Walmsley, from the new Parliament, is certainly not so much the course they have thought fit to pursue on the Chinese question as that which they pursued with such insane pertinacity during the whole course of the Russian war. Their speeches figured every week in leaded type in the columns of the Russian journals, as fair expositions of the sentiments of the English people, filled with laudations of Russia, and with denunciations, not only of the management of the war, but of the cause of it, of the objects of it, and of the army which was dying by inches in the trenches of Sebastopol. Peace, at any price, was openly preached, not simply in a country whose dearest rights and proudest glories have been won at the point of the sword, but preached, in a country which was pouring forth blood and treasure in lavish tide to save its honor. The English would very well have borne a great deal of criticism and rebuke from tongues which condemned in sorrow. But Cobden and Bright, not simply condemned, but condemned with the malignity of an enemy, and turned their very popularity and reputation into weapons to be used against the very people who had made them what they were.

Lord Palmerston owes a great deal of his present triumph, we are well aware, more to the folly and stupidity of his enemies than to the strength of his own position. But he represents an idea which has a still more powerful hold upon the national mind in England than any other, an idea too which, let us add, lies at the base of all national greatness and prosperity—that a people to be great and respected, must owe nothing to either the generosity or forbearance of others. He has made heavy blunders and done much mischief. He has excited amongst the liberal party in Europe delusive hopes which have resulted in the ruin of thousands, and the misery of many millions. But, notwithstanding all this, the man whose name is an offence in the nostrils of every despot between the Atlantic and the Caspian, fills a hundred palaces with foreboding, and sheds gleams of expectation, let them be ever so faint, into a thousand cells, is a man whom we should be sorry to see England repudiate, and over whose recent and most signal triumph we most heartily rejoice.

Judicial Joking—A Call for Explanation.—A paragraph appeared in the *Evening Post* several days since which we have been anxiously waiting to see denied or explained. It was stated that Judge Davies having been designated to hold the Oyer and Terminer Court for the month of April, upon taking his seat a few minutes after the usual hour, was told that Judge Roosevelt had already opened the Court and ordered it to be adjourned over until May. The reason alleged for this extraordinary proceeding was that Judge Roosevelt desired to preside at the Eckel and Cunningham trial which is set down for the May term, when it will be his turn to hold Court. And this conduct on the part of Judge R. was treated as a piece of excellent practical waggery,—as a "judicial joke."

If the statement referred to be correct, if Judge Roosevelt actually did what was ascribed to him, it strikes us that it was quite too grave and too important a matter, both as a question of legality and of professional courtesy, to be regarded as a "joke." We find it difficult to suppose that the occurrence was not in some way misrepresented, or at all events that some more creditable motive than the one assigned did not exist for whatever course Judge Roosevelt saw fit to pursue. And our principal object in referring to the matter now is to afford an opportunity to some party who may be familiar with the facts either to confirm, deny or explain the statements that have been made in regard to it.

Destroying the Commerce and the Harbor of New-York.

The harbor of New-York is the most important haven on the sea-coast of the United States; and yet, so little care has been taken of it that its present condition promises little for the future prosperity of our City. We have had legal enactments enough to protect our harbor from every encroachment tending to destroy its value; but the report lately made by the Commissioners to our Legislature, shows that these enactments have been constantly violated in every manner, even by those whose interests are naturally opposed to anything which can harass or destroy the commerce of New-York. Upon this commerce the prosperity of our metropolis, and of all the adjacent country, depends; and yet, the simplest physical or economical causes can destroy it. These causes are already at work, and unless their progress be arrested, and the suggestions of the Commissioners who have investigated them be heeded, we may believe that the day is not far distant when the commercial greatness of New-York, having passed its zenith, shall decline and fall rapidly into decay. The same causes that destroyed the commerce of Venice and transferred its maritime trade to Trieste, that destroyed the commerce of Bristol and transferred its maritime trade to Liverpool and other neighboring ports, are ready to work the commercial ruin of our own metropolis.

To those who have never given a thought to this subject, it may seem absurd to predict the possibility of such an event. But it must be remarked that the only stimulus to commerce is individual gain, and just in proportion as this gain is diminished by any local influences, so will commerce decay. The trade of New-York is not encouraged or maintained by the mere fact that there is an easy access to our City from the ocean; nor that we have an ample harbor secure from storms; nor that we have convenient communications with a fertile country in the rear. These are physical advantages, possessed by many other seaports on our coast. But, these existing, it is necessary, in order to attract and sustain commerce, that there should also exist economical advantages in a corresponding degree. If we have a good harbor and destroy it, or allow it to go to ruin; or if we impose burdensome taxes upon all the property seeking a haven here—we are certainly insuring our own commercial destruction.

Now, how is it, in these respects, with the harbor of New-York? The Report of the Commissioners on Harbor Encroachments, to which we have alluded, gives us reliable information. We find evidence that local abuses of every kind exist in this harbor, whose aggregate is imposing a heavy tax upon all the ships and merchandise seeking this port. Prominent among these are abuses connected with the piers and docks of the City. No adequate provision is made either for the accommodation of shipping, or for the receipt and delivery of goods landed on the wharves. It is estimated that an average of 800 vessels *are always awaiting in this port for berths.* This includes only the larger class of vessels, on which the loss, from inability to load or discharge their cargoes, estimated at $30 a day each, is $9,000 a day, or $2,700,000 a year, of 300 working days! But this is taking no account of interest and other losses on the cargoes of these vessels, caused by this detention. So disastrous is this loss that it is frequently represented by both foreign and domestic shippers and shipowners as a serious objection to coming to this port, and on this account the trade of other cities has been largely increased at our expense. Nor is this to be wondered at; for there are other losses besides those arising from this perpetual detention. Lawlessness and Filth reign supreme on our wharves, and every cargo landed on the foul and dilapidated piers which fringe the East and North rivers is more or less injured by these causes. The testimony taken by the Commissioners upon this subject is, that flour is generally damaged a shilling a barrel, and pot and pearl ashes, whisky, and similar articles are rendered less merchantable by being deposited on these piers. Nor is this the only evil. All property thus deposited is constantly exposed to the depredations of thieves and pirates, who swarm like locusts about the abutments of the rivers. It is ascertained that the value of the property annually stolen from the piers of New-York is not less than a million of dollars!

Moreover, in the absence of warehouses upon the water's edge, all cargoes landed in New-York must be transported by teams to a place of storage. The average cost of this transportation is not less than 50 cents a ton; and 50 cents more if the cargo is moved back to the piers for exportation. It is easy to see that the aggregate of all these abuses is a heavy and odious TAX upon all the commerce seeking this port; which, if a wholesome reform is not accomplished, will eventually drive it to other and more accommodating harbors.

But these evils along the shore are not the only agents which are blighting the prosperity of New-York. By various encroachments, the harbor itself is losing many of the natural advantages which it has possessed as a haven for shipping. Piers and wharves have been projected into its channels without any regard to consequences. The slime of the City sewers, and the wash of the ever-filthy streets of New-York and Brooklyn is deposited in every dock on the two rivers, shoaling the water at an average (according to testimony before the Commissioners) of *one foot a year*. When this deposit has accumulated so that the shipping cannot float in the dock, the mud is dredged out *and dumped into the stream*, whence it is gradually worked back into other docks, or off on to the Jersey Flats, by the action of the tides. Sand and ballast stones are thrown into the Harbor indiscriminately, from vessels at anchor. Bricks, paving-stones and bundles of hay are carelessly tumbled overboard every day from vessels lying at the piers. Night-soil, earth, shavings, decayed vegetables, the offal of markets, and oyster shells, are dumped into the slips on either river with impunity. A dredger testified before the Commissioners that, in the slip between Dey and Fulton streets, he once dredged up "*ten feet vertically of oyster shells*, which had been thrown in from the oyster boats that came into that slip." Another testified that the water in the slips of the North River shoals "about five feet in three years," and that, at the Cunard docks in Jersey City, where 23 feet of water is needed, he is accustomed to take out "*ten feet of mud annually*," which has been deposited there by various causes.

But the channels of the Harbor are abated as well as the docks. It is ascertained that about 500 tons of cinders are thrown into the rivers every day from steamboats, and navigation is seriously obstructed by thousands of shad-poles, concealed, like Mississippi snags, in all parts of the Harbor, in water from 10 to 60 feet deep. The steamship *Arago*, when coming into port not long ago, had a hole knocked through her bottom by a shad-pole, causing a damage to the ship of two thousand dollars.

But we have only hinted at the evils which are causing the destruction of our Harbor and its commerce. They are fully set forth in the report to which we have alluded, and are truly gigantic. Such lawlessness, such an utter disregard of all the interests of a great seaport City can neither be found nor imagined any where else but in this very City of New-York;—a City which has long been destitute, not only of a decent Government, but of that local pride and public spirit which should properly characterize the natural metropolis of the New World! Is it not time for a reform?—time for our merchants and traders to take the affairs of the City into their own hands, to drive out the swindlers and pot-house brawlers who have so long disgraced our legislative councils, and to rescue New-York from the commercial ruin to which it has been doomed!

The Panama Railroad Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The editorial article in your issue of the 15th inst., under the head of "The Difficulty with New-Granada," is calculated to produce an erroneous impression in regard to the attitude of the Panama Railroad Company, in connection with the controversy between that Government and the United States.

The article is incorrect in its direct statements, as as also in its implications, and I am sure you will take pleasure in correcting both. The "special dispatches from Mr. Morse" were not sent home by the Superintendent of the Railroad, nor by any officer of the Company. The Railroad Company has never called upon the Government to "adjust its own difficulties with its creators," nor has it exercised any "pressure purely selfish," or otherwise, upon the Government, to induce it to take any particular action to obtain redress for the outrages committed at Panama in April last. The Directors know too well what is becoming on their part even to recommend to the Government what course should be taken to vindicate its own honor, fully satisfied that it is safe in the hands of the Administration at Washington. H.

In giving place to the above we take occasion to add that it comes from a source which entitles it to the fullest and most implicit credit. And we have assurances in which we confide that, so far from urging or advocating the exclusive policy which has been ascribed to them, the leading Directors of the Panama Company look upon the Isthmus of Panama as a territory which should be under the control of no one nation,—that it should be neutral ground and consecrated to peace forever,—so that in the event of war between Great Britain and the United States the ships of war of both nations might lie side by side in the bays of Aspinwall and Panama in perfect amity and security. The policy is eminently creditable to the Company, and in excellent keeping with the interests and the spirit of commerce. We trust that in spite of the failure of Mr. Morse's mission, it may yet be recognized and established by the nations concerned.

A Promising Successor to Colonel Brooks.—A chivalric son of the Old Dominion, by the name of Lipscomb, who is ambitious to represent the Third District of Virginia in Congress, has published an address to his fellow-citizens in which he most certainly offers some very cogent claims to their sympathy and support. Mr. Lipscomb declares himself a "progressive Democrat," though we must say that he seems to attach himself rather strongly to the old order of things, for a progressivist. He tells his fellow-citizens, if they will but send him to Congress, he will "cowhide the first Northern rascal who dares to insult his constituents by making an offensive speech on the subject of Slavery," and that "he would like to have the pleasure of stripping the back of Burlingame." He promises to "treat the Northern bully worse than the lamented Brooks did his colleague in the Senate, old Sumner." We fear that this barking dog will not be able to secure a majority of the votes in his District; his fellow-citizens will know how to estimate the promises of such wind bags. But Mr. Lipscomb does not rest his claims to consideration alone on his promises to cowhide Northern members. He goes in for a division of the public domain. "If you send me to Congress," says this Jack Cade of the Old Dominion, "and I succeed, you will have no taxes to pay, you will have your children educated, your roads made, and all without cost to the poor man." These must be tempting promises to the people of a district, where, according to Mr. Lipscomb, "every court day the Sheriff sells some poor fellow's cow or horse, perhaps the only one he has, for taxes."

The Virginians make a great outcry when a fair-minded traveler, like Mr. Olmsted, for instance, publishes an account of his observations in their State; but nothing can equal, for severity, the pictures which the Virginians paint of themselves, when, like Mr. Lipscomb, they make an appeal to their fellow-citizens for the purpose of exciting their sympathies.

Terrible Newspaper Mortality.—Within a few years fifteen daily papers have died in Boston, and the proprietors of three of those still in existence have failed. This does not speak well for the "Athens" of the New World. There are but four daily papers in Boston now owned by their original proprietors. There are still ten daily papers in that city, which must be at least five too many. There are but thirteen in New-York.

Ex-President Tyler has consented to deliver the address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

REVIVAL OF THE NEW-YORK DIFFICULTY IN AN AGGRAVATED FORM.

THE CHINESE WAR AT OUR DOORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 16.

The best friends of Mr. Buchanan are beginning to feel seriously alarmed at the [illegible] taking in your City politics; and Mr. Howell Cobb in particular expresses deep mortification at the course your new Collector has entered on. The speech made by your Mayer in his canvass at the Mercer House on last Tuesday night [illegible] reported here by some admirers of more zeal than discretion; and the announcement therein that the Wilson-Small Committee were to be restored through the aid of the so-called Union Council, advertised at the Chinese Rooms for to-morrow evening, has caused a good deal of discussion inside the Cabinet and outside,—Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, in particular declaiming vehemently against the movement, as if with the intention of being heard and reported, in Willard's.

Mr. Buchanan having so strongly [illegible] himself in favor of the reform and reorganization of the Democratic Party in New-York, when visited by the Sachems just previous to the New-York appointments, it is felt that the course upon which Mr. Schell is entering, under Mr. Croswell's tutelage, is directly at war with the declared policy of the Executive, and if persisted in must lead to results similar to those which distracted the party on the accession of Franklin Pierce. Gov. Floyd wound up his extemporary speech on the subject, to-day, by observing that if Mr. Schell revived these dissensions before entering on the actual duties of his office, what might be anticipated when he came to wield the full power of his position, or words to that effect.

The chief difficulty is, that Schell not having yet taken office, is not subject to instructions; but Mr. Cobb has to-day written to him an advisory letter of the strongest tone, in deprecation of his course. The attempt to revive the Wilson-Small Committee which has been at the bottom of all the disorganization, excites the worst forebodings of those who, like Mr. Buchanan, look to New-York to give an example of Democratic purity; and the evident tone of triumph which pervades the Mayor's speech of last Tuesday night—going, in fact, to show that the new Collector would be made the instrument for the revival of his power, and his declaration that he would crush the opposition by the patronage of the Custom House, which, he says, Croswell is ready to place at his disposal,—these ominous hints have created great bitterness of feeling, and many serious doubts as to the wisdom of Mr. Buchanan's choice. No doubt is entertained of Schell's integrity, but every doubt of his inexperience in public affairs and incapacity to cope with the New-York difficulty.

Telegraphic dispatches have been sent to Messrs. Hart, Fowler, and Sanders, the new officers in commission, and therefore liable to instructions, to have have nothing to do with the Chinese movement. The letter addressed from the Treasury Department today to these gentlemen, states in strong and suggestive language that the present Executive favors reform both in the administration of Government and the party.

The Administration and Mexican Affairs—The Tehuantepec Transit—Danger of Losing the Right of Way—The Garay and Sloo Claims, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 16.

The Administration have been engaged for two days upon Mexican affairs, which have assumed a new and serious aspect in consequence of the imminent danger of the loss of the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. There is some trouble concerning this. Attorney-General Black is engaged in drawing up a report upon the history of the Tehuantepec transit and the Garay and Sloo claims to it, and the legal effect of the 8th article of the Gadsden Treaty, which warrants our interference for the protection of any contract rights of our citizens in respect to that transit. This will be a guide for the action of the President.

Forsyth will not be recalled at present. Instructions are to be sent out to him immediately on the subject above-named.

The second Assistant Postmaster-General is considering bids for the mail service, which will soon be contracted for.

Naval Courts Nos. 1 and 2 are at work to-day—No. 3 begins next week. X. Y. Z.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 16.

The United States vessels *Independence*, *John Adams* and *Decatur*, now on the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama are to remain there for the present, and the Home Squadron is to proceed to this side of the Isthmus in view of the difficulties in that quarter.

This morning a delegation from four different tribes of Indians paid their formal respects to the President, who, in expressing his warm interest in the welfare of the Red man, said "he was the Great Father of many such persons, yet strange to say he had no children of his own."

The amount of the lands recently granted to Minnesota under the recent act of Congress, for Railroad purposes, is estimated at 4,416,000 acres.

There has been a change of the programme in reference to the Nebraska appointments, for which there were over one hundred applicants. They are officially promulgated as follows:

Geo. H. Nixon, of Tennessee, Register of Land Office; Charles B. Smith, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys for the Nemaha Land District, and Andrew Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, Register; Edward Deslonde, of Alabama, Receiver of the South Platte District, and John N. H. Patrick, of Nebraska, Register; John C. Fink, Receiver of the Dakotah District.

Major Heiss' new paper, *The States*, appears this afternoon.

From Boston.

OBSERVATION OF FAST DAY—REV. MR. KALLOCH—MARINE DISASTER.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 16.

Our annual Fast was observed to-day in the usual manner. With the exception of bar-rooms, all places of business were closed. The churches were all well filled at the day services, and the theatres are crowded this evening. A steamboat excursion to Plymouth by the members of the Legislature and the officials of the State Government, was somewhat of a novelty in the observance of the day, but the party are reported to have enjoyed the excursion highly.

The friends of Rev. Mr. Kalloch rallied in great numbers, at Tremont Temple, last night, and contributed about $1,000 to defray his expenses in his late trial.

The schooner *Mary Taylor*, Crane, from Philadelphia for Boston, put into Newport [illegible] afternoon of the 15th in distress. On the night of the 13th inst., at Point Judith, E. N. W. [illegible] about four miles, was run into by the ship *Flatbush*, from Boston for New-York, in tow of the [illegible] Trate, and had carried away her bowsprit, figure head, flying jib and topsail, and other damage done. The damage to the ship is unknown. The schooner must repair before proceeding.

The Freshets in Maine.

WATERVILLE, Me., Thursday, April 16.

Owing to the severe rains of the past week, and the rapid rise in the Kennebec River, the toll-bridge at this place went down the river about 8 o'clock this morning. The railroad bridge on the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad, at Skowhegan, has also been carried away. The loss to the Railroad Company is

[illegible]

In regard to the insurance on property lost by [illegible] night, it should have been stated [illegible] Company at Philadelphia [illegible] North American Company at Philadelphia [illegible].

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MARIETTA, GA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 15.

[illegible] at Marietta, on Tuesday, destroyed the [illegible] House, Commercial Row, the Post-Office, and [illegible] stores and warehouses. The loss is about [illegible] insured for $60,000, partly in Northern offices.

FIRE AT LINCOLN, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 16.

The Court-House at Lincoln, Ill., containing the records of Logan County, was entirely destroyed by [illegible].

[illegible] AT ALTON, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 16.

[illegible] at Alton, Ill., the planing-mill of [illegible] Co., the adjoining [illegible], and three dwellings, were destroyed by [illegible] $60,000. Insurance small.

Completion of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 16.

The last rail of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was laid at 2 o'clock yesterday, in the presence of a number of prominent gentlemen from this city, [illegible] and St. Louis. There is now an unbroken [illegible] gauge hence to St. Louis.

Missouri American State Council.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 15.

The American State Council convened in St. Louis yesterday.

Burning of a Roman Catholic Institute.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 16.

[illegible] have been received south of Savannah. [illegible] Roman Catholic Institute in Henrico, Va., was [illegible].

Musical.

[illegible] OPERA.—We are extremely sorry to [illegible] that the health of Mme. GAZZANIGA is not [illegible] restored to justify her appearance to-[illegible]. The Opera is consequently postponed until [illegible] disappointment to the public, as well as a [illegible].

The [illegible] Music Association give their third [illegible] at Dodworth's Saloon, assisted by [illegible] Mrs. JAMESON, Miss SHEPPARD, Mr. [illegible] HOFFMAN, Mr. WM. A. KING, Mr. ANTHONY [illegible], and a vocal and instrumental [illegible]. Twelve pieces are on the programme [illegible] productions of the country. The [illegible]. We trust there will be a good [illegible]. Fifty cents in the cause of [illegible] not an extravagant outlay.

[illegible] Concert last night was [illegible] and gave very general satisfaction. [illegible] in good voice, and sang a variety of op-[illegible] in an acceptable manner. Purely vocal [illegible] require delicacy and sweetness, are ren-[illegible] by Miss BRAINERD, but in the [illegible] style of the German composers [illegible] so effective. She is a good concert singer, [illegible] she is not more often heard in pub-[illegible] and sang faultlessly, as he [illegible] Herr GOLDBECK, a pianist who im-[illegible] played several of his own [illegible] beginning with an inimitable Fantasie [illegible]. He is a fine artist, who must [illegible] public esteem. An apology was [illegible] solos which were not per-[illegible] the audience bore the disappointment with [illegible].

Personal.

There has been a lively time in the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, arising from an exceedingly im-[illegible] of a young student to speak of polit-[illegible] in his exercise. Mr. SPRINGER, the stu-[illegible], was rebuked by the Faculty, and was denied a [illegible]. Failing to find redress within the walls of the College, he went outside and published a state-[illegible]. Then the Professor of Rhetoric [illegible], but was put down by the [illegible] with contemptuous hisses. Next day, the of-[illegible] student was expelled. The excitement in the College was intense, and the young gentlemen are [illegible] of wrath.

The Massachusetts clergy are certainly "im-[illegible]" Governor GARDNER's text for Fast Day [illegible], says the Boston *Traveller*,) but whether to [illegible] liking may well be doubted. They fired their first [illegible] on Sunday, in treating his Proclamation with [illegible]. The omission to read it, in whole or part, [illegible] very general. Rev. WENDELL PHILLIPS, *pro tem.* [illegible] Music Hall, read the Proclamation of the Governor of Maine instead.

Mr. CHARLES H. BULL, late of WALKER's ser-[illegible], has returned to Louisville, having escaped sev-[illegible]. He was accompanied by JOSEPH [illegible], formerly of that city. They were [illegible] in making their flight, and suf-[illegible] unparalleled hardships. For days they [illegible] any description of food, and then were [illegible] in a state of par-[illegible].

A German paper published at Toledo states that [illegible] FREDERICK MUNCH, the well-known [illegible] of freedom in Missouri is sometimes called, has published in the Davenport *Demokrat* an appeal [illegible] the Germans in this country who are about to seek [illegible] in the West, in which he counsels them to [illegible] to Missouri, particularly to the northern [illegible].

At Berlin, in Prussia, there has recently been a festival, which has rarely been equaled in the history [illegible] jubilees, held in celebration of the fiftieth [illegible] of the occasion at which Professor AUGUST [illegible] received his degree of Doctor. Professor [illegible] at this moment the most eminent philolo-[illegible] in the world.

President BARNARD, of the University of Mis-[illegible], writes to the Washington *Union* to contra-[illegible] the story which has been floating for three [illegible], that forty students have been expelled from [illegible] University for a fugitious offence. Two, only, [illegible] expelled, and no other expulsions have occurred since the session opened in September.

[illegible] suit for damages brought against Judge [illegible] by PASSMORE WILLIAMSON for false imprison-[illegible], was some time since argued on demurrer. To [illegible] declaration claiming damages, Judge KANE put [illegible] five special pleas, setting forth his office, the pro-[illegible] which had occurred, and justifying his [illegible].

The late MATTHIAS PLANT SAWYER, of Boston, [illegible] a legacy of $5,000, the interest forever to go for [illegible] purchase of books for the Free Library of New-[illegible]. Among his other legacies is a house in [illegible] and $20,000 to a lady formerly of Newbury-[illegible], and $40,000 more to a child of that lady.

[illegible] Rev. THEODORE PARKER by the [illegible] class of the Divinity School at Cambridge as [illegible] of their Valedictory Discourse, was not sanc-[illegible] by the Faculty, in conformity with the law of [illegible] relating to such elections, and the class [illegible] consequently recalled the invitation.

Deacon JAMES GREEN, of Berlin, Rensselaer County, saw his one hundredth birthday on the 14th [illegible] February last. Deacon GREEN served in the Revo-[illegible] War, and was engaged in nearly all the mil-[illegible] movements of importance on the northern fron-[illegible] tier of this State.

At the next commencement of Dartmouth Col-[illegible] lege, GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq., of New-York, will deliver the oration and JOHN G. SAXE, the poem.

Hon. ROBERT RANTOUL, of Beverly, Mass., has served that town as one of its Overseers of the Poor [illegible] a period of fifty years. Mr. RANTOUL, although [illegible] about 80 years of age, officiates as trial justice at the police examinations, attends church regularly, and exercises much by walking.

Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD, in a recent letter to the Montgomery *Journal*, gives in his adhesion to the [illegible] of Mr. BUCHANAN and the Democratic [illegible].

Rev. Dr. PEABODY, of Portsmouth, has been [illegible] the Commencement Address before [illegible] of Bowdoin College in August [illegible].

INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

Final Passage of the [illegible] Regulations for the New-York Harbor.

The Police Commissioners and Port Wardens Confirmed—Two of the Harbor Masters Not Confirmed—Recklessness in Passing the Supply Bill—Unfavorable Report on the Ferry Bill, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 16.

In Executive Session, this evening, the Senate confirmed the nominations for Police Commissioners and Port Wardens. All the nominations for Harbor Masters were confirmed, except those of JACOB V. DODGE and W. J. A. FULLER—these were rejected, and the Executive Session adjourned. LEO.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

ALBANY, Thursday, April 16, 1857.

The House was in session until after 2 o'clock this morning, the Supply bill being under discussion. By some strange circumstance, the consideration of the Supply bill is carried on under the greatest confusion possible. It is the signal for a disregard of all the rules, and almost an entire disregard of the common decencies of every-day life.

Last night was no exception—rather, I think, the precedents were exceeded amidst the greatest confusion possible; thousands of dollars were voted out of the State Treasury. Members were rising to questions of privilege, making out-of-the-way motions, offering ridiculous amendments, until the Assembly Chamber more resembled Pandemonium than it did a legislative body.

The Supply bill, as adopted by the House, or rather as it has passed, exceeds in deforming any of its predecessors. It out-Herods Herod. Only after a most desperate struggle, was the $160,000 to pay for the Averill Ore Bed wiped out, and there was little or no effort made to strike out the $20,000 inserted for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The first of these was an attempt to make the State pay $160,000 for property that is entirely worthless. The second gives ostensibly to a noble charity, but in reality is continued a contribution to a sink of iniquity that should long since have been cleaned out.

The appropriations contemplated by the bills passed through the Committee last evening, taken in connection with the mass of claim bills which have been put through, overrun the amount in the State treasury from $1,200,000 to $1,400,000. The Comptroller is beginning to wonder where the "stuff" is to come from. He looks down into the depths of the empty boxes, and seeing there "a nary red," he folds his arms complacently, and has made up his mind that it is no use trying to keep a supply on hand sufficient to meet the requirements of all those statutes that are and are to be. He says he won't try to borrow, and he knows nobody will offer to lend. I rather suspect those who fare well in the supply and other bills, will have to learn to "watch and wait" for some time before they will find funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The City Hall bill is again to a third reading in the Senate, having inserted therein a new set of names—five of the "olden sort" now being tucked away for $5 a-day places.

The Central Park bill has had several "hists." I believe it has at last come down in a shape satisfactory to most of the combatants for the honor of being Commissioners. With most of the names I am slightly acquainted. I believe in this and one or two other similar bills, we have embodied all the gentlemen "whose rights" our friends "were bound to respect."

The Governor sent in a veto message last evening, embodying his objections to the bill to pay certain Committees for services rendered. The House, by something more than the constitutional majority, passed the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. It was immediately sent up to the Senate, and the Senate followed the action of the House. So the bill is now a law, in spite of two vetoes.

The Exterior Line bill passed the House this morning. It is the only fruit which the Harbor Commission has yet ripened.

The bill to take $10,000 a year from the treasury of the New-York Hospital, and give it to the Commissioners of Pilots, to be divided equally between them, has got to a Conference Committee. It may work its way out, but it will be somewhat emasculated before it emerges.

The centre of interest—now is the Senate, especially when it sits with closed doors.

One Executive Session was held yesterday. The names of Messrs. HULL, WATSON and PARMELEE were sent up for confirmation as Canal Appraisers. They are the present incumbents.

It was said that during the session, the Police Commissioner for Westchester, Mr. JAMES BOWEN, was confirmed—as were also the Harbor Masters and Port Wardens resident in Brooklyn.

I believe the committees having in charge the remaining nominees were not really to report.

At 12½ o'clock to-day the Senate again "shut fan" on the outsiders, and took pattern after the dark lantern fraternity. I cannot ascertain that anything was done, beyond receiving reports, and some indulgence in generalities. The process indicated cross purposes, with a very general purpose to be cross.

It may be storm—it may be sunshine. In three Spring days we may look for either. Happy they who are prepared alike for either.

At present those who threaten and those who are threatened seem equally ready to "embrace the opportunity."

I learn that the great weather gauger, "E. M.," is seriously indisposed. His complaint, as I am told, is erysipelas, aggravated by three physicians. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 16.

Mr. C. H. SMITH reported favorably the Assembly bill for the protection of Emigrants, and amending the law establishing the Commissioners of Emigration; also, the bill relative to taxes and assessments in Brooklyn.

The bill allowing the Industrial Schools of New-York to participate in the distribution of the School money was reported upon unfavorably, and the report was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

To appoint Commissioners to erect a new City Hall in New-York.

To incorporate the New-York Harbor Steam Tow Boat Company.

Relative to the Courts of Special Sessions.

For the protection of emigrants and amending the law relative to Commissioners of Emigration.

To incorporate the Fort Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company.

Amending the Charter of Buffalo. The bill gives the Mayor control of the Police.

Mr. WADSWORTH moved to bind the New-York and Buffalo Charters in one volume.

Mr. NOXON—They will be so bound.

Mr. SICKLES—They ought to be framed in brass.

The Governor returned, with his veto, the bill for the payment of certain Senate Committees. The bill was then passed, over the Governor's veto, by Ayes 20, Nays 7.

For the relief of the Franklin Academy.

For a loan to the Antwerp Literary Institute.

To enable the New-York Supervisors to raise money by tax.

To incorporate the Excelsior College, New York.

Mr. RICHARDSON reported favorably in writing on the petitions for a Bridge over the East River.

The Senate agreed [illegible] Committee of Conference on the bill for the regulation of the harbor of New-York.

Mr. BROOKS moved to reconsider the vote on the City Hall bill, and to lay that motion on the table. Motion carried.

The Committee of Conference on the Central Park bill reported that they had agreed to add the names of W. K. STRONG and JAMES HOGG to the Commissioners. Agreed to.

Executive Session.

Senate P. M.—The Senate continued in Executive Session until the recess for supper. Not one of the Harbor Master appointments was confirmed. The fight is supposed to be on them. Mr. FULLER is likely to be rejected.

The prospect is that there will be a protracted Executive Session. There seems to little doubt of all the New-York Police Commissioners.

As none of the Supply bills have yet been acted upon in the Senate it is not likely that an adjournment will take place before to-morrow night or Saturday.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, April 16.

The Assembly remained in session all last night and until 2 o'clock this morning, perfecting the Supply bill.

Mr. JONES made an effort to cut down the pay of all officers [illegible], in the [illegible] of [illegible] the Supply bill of 1856, that they would strictly adhere to the law in framing their own bill.

Mr. PRENDERGAST held that when the Committee had cut down the Supply bill of 1856 to these sums, the House had overruled them.

The amendment was lost. Some new items were then added, and others stricken out.

The bill, as reported, appropriated a little over $820,000.

On motion of Mr. VARNUM, the appropriation of $160,000 for the purchase of the Averill Ore Bed was stricken out.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

MORNING SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Making the Auditor of the Canal Department a State officer.

Raising the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

To legalize the widening of Battery-place.

Giving the consent of the State to the United States to purchase a site for a Post-Office in New-York.

For the appointment of Commissioners to inquire into the purchase of the lands of the Averill Ore Bed.

To provide for the payment of labor done on canal.

To amend the Lien law.

Relative to Commissioners of Deeds in other States.

To found a Women's State Hospital.

The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry bill was reported upon unfavorably, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. TALLETT offered for the consideration of the House a series of resolutions relative to the Dred Scott case, as published in the New-York *Tribune* yesterday.

Laid on the table.

The Committee of Conference on the bill to establish regulations for the port of New-York, reported that the Senate had receded from the non-concurrence in the Assembly amendments, and that the bill stood as it passed the House.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bills for the formation of Town Insurance Companies, and for the protection of emigrants.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the New-York Harmonic Society.

To amend the Constitution of the Jews' Hospital.

Making provision for payment for certain salt lands purchased by the State, it being one of the Supply bills.

To provide means for the support of Government, being the Million-and-a-quarter tax bill.

In relation to the Turnpike roads in Queen's County.

The bill making appropriations for certain expenses *of the government, it being the main body of the Supply bill, was read for the third time.*

Mr. JONES moved to recommit it with instructions to strike out all the appropriations not authorized by law.

Mr. WOOSTER defended the appropriations mainly on the ground that they had been always allowed in former Supply bills. He declared that the motion was only made by Mr. JONES as a leader of the Democratic party in the House, to make capital.

Mr. JONES repudiated any such intention. He made the motion in good faith.

The motion was lost—Yeas 25, Nays 64—and the bill was then passed.

Mr. WOOSTER rose to a question of privilege. He understood that the bill which passed yesterday over the Governor's veto had been mutilated in its passage between this House and the Senate by having its first page torn out. He moved for a Committee of Investigation, but it was subsequently discovered that the first page of the bill had fallen out, and so the matter was dropped.

Mr. FOOTE moved to take up the Dred Scott resolutions and bill. The motion was lost.

The bill making appropriations for State and charitable institutions was passed by Ayes 90; Nays, 5.

The bill incorporating the International Bridge Co. was called up for a third reading.

Mr. HUTCHINSON moved to strike out the enacting clause—lost and the bill was passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

For loans to the Susquehanna, Onondaga and Ovid Academies.

In regard to the expenses of emigrants, and appropriating certain moneys, to the use of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The Senate returned the bills providing for the payment of certain expenses of Senate Committees, with the message that the Governor had vetoed the bill, and that the Senate had passed it over the veto. The House then, also passed the bill over the veto.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the resolutions on the Dred Scott case.

Mr. JONES offered an amendment, that the resolutions did not intend to apply to persons passing through the State with their slaves, nor to invalidate the Fugitive Slave Law. He (JONES) sustained the amendment by remarks denouncing, in severe terms, any incendiary attempt to place in contempt the decisions of the Supreme Court or laws of the United States. Amendment lost.

Mr. HARPENDING offered a substitute for the second resolution reported by the Committee. He thought the Committee's resolutions went too far in declaring that the Supreme Court had forfeited the respect of the people, and that they should have decided to confine the expression of their disapprobation to the dicta of the Judges on political questions, in which they had falsified history and maligned the framers of the Constitution.

Mr. FOOT warmly approved the substitute on the ground that it did not express enough, and that this was not the time to mince words.

Mr. GEORGE thought the second resolution of the Committee too extravagant in words, and that the sense of the people would not indorse it.

The substitute was lost.

Mr. VARNUM offered a substitute condemning the practice of the Judiciary in going outside the question which they were called on to decide.

Substitute lost.

Messrs. HOGEBOOM, WAKEMAN, and B. OWEN sustained the Committee and the resolutions.

Messrs. HANFORD and WOODS opposed the resolutions.

Mr. KIVLIN denounced the resolutions as revolutionary, in their attacks on the Supreme Court and the laws of the United States. He held that the Southern States were not sectional, because Slavery was guaranteed them by the Constitution. These States were sectional only that would violate the Constitution.

Mr. SCOTT moved to add to the resolutions a provision, authorizing the Republican members to hold a session during the recess, at Hartford or elsewhere, to express the opinion of the Republican Party on the propriety of seceding from the Union. Motion lost.

The Committee then rose, and, on motion of Mr. FOOT, was discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions.

A motion to adopt the resolutions was laid on the table.

Recess till 7 P. M.

POSTSCRIPT.

SENATE....EVENING SESSION.

Twelve o'clock P. M.—The Executive Session closed about 9 o'clock P. M. W. J. A. FULLER and J. V. DODGE, nominated for Harbor Masters, were rejected. All the remaing nominees were confirmed.

On the reopening of the doors the following bills were passed:

For the more effectual prevention of fires in the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

To amend the New-York Common School Law.

To confirm the location of the Canal through Port Byron.

To increase the pay of the Brooklyn Marshals.

The bill relative to the redemption of notes of country banks coming up for a third reading, M. KELLY moved to recommit it, when a long debate ensued.

ASSEMBLY....EVENING SESSION.

The bill establishing bulkheads and pier lines in New-York was passed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bills relating to the New-York Harbor Steam Towboat Company, the New-York Excelsior College, amending the Charter of Buffalo, and for the regulation of the government of the Central Park.

An attempt to take up the Trinity Church bill failed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to secure freedom to all persons within this State.

Mr. JONES moved to amend the second section of the bill by adding that that section shall not be deemed to discharge from service any person held in Slavery in any State under the law thereof, who shall escape into this State, nor apply to any person while passing through this State, who shall have been lawfully decided to owe labor or service in any other State under the laws thereof, in conformity with the Constitution.

Mr. JONES said this would deprive the section of any appearance of interfering with the Fugitive Slave law or the Constitution.

Mr. FOOTE opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. WOOSTER offered a substitute for the bill, which when amended by Mr. HOGEBOOM, provided in substance that all persons in the State should be free, and nullified the operation of the Fugitive Slave law.

Messrs. WOOSTER, H. BAKER, and VAN VALKENBURG spoke on the question.

The Speaker took the floor, and in an eloquent and impressive speech urged the adoption of the bill. He boldly took the ground that New-York should take the first step in the great and bloodless revolution of public opinion, by declaring that no person held as a slave under the pretence that human servitude could rightfully exist, should be delivered up by this State. He took that ground and yet stood upon the Constitution. He did not preach treason, but he held that no laws could make a slave of a human being.

Mr. VARNUM replied in equally warm terms. He declared that the Speaker did preach treason; that here, on the floor of the Assembly of the State of New-York, he set at nought the Constitution and the laws, and preached nullification and treason.

During Mr. VARNUM's speech there was loud applause from the galleries, which were densely crowded.

Mr. LEWIS said that he did not fear declaring that he was not ashamed [illegible] the Fugitive Slave Law. The people of Herkimer have set it aside long ago. If that was treason, make the most of it.

Mr. IRVINE denounced the unseemly conduct of members on the floor, who had declared themselves nullifiers and disunionists. He had supposed the Republican Party to be the Free-Soil Party, but he found they had been led into the ambush of Abolitionism. If this was Republicanism he did not believe the people would endure it.

Mr. POMEROY defended the Committee's bill as in no ways inconsistent with the Constitution. He deemed the occasion one calling for a strong expression of the sentiment on the part of the present Republican Legislature.

Mr. KIVLIN spoke against the bill, and after remarks from several other members of the Committee

In the House, Mr. JONES resumed his motion to add a constitutional proviso to the bill, and called for the ayes and nays.

The motion was lost, by ayes, 28; nays, 57.

The original bill, as reported by the Committee, was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill providing for the keeping of the records in the Executive Department, and fixing the salaries in the Department was ordered to a third reading.

An attempt to take up the resolution for the final adjournment failed.

Adjourned.

Marine Matters.

The Life Saving Benevolent Association of New-York have presented their gold medal to Capt. WM. C. DICKEY, of the bark *Mary R. Barney*, for the rescue of the crew of the schooner *Jarvis Lyon*, when in a sinking condition at sea, on the 3d of March.

The United States ship *St. Louis* arrived at Isle St. Iago, African Coast, in January last, having spent five months on a cruise along the Coast, having been so far south as Little Fish Bay. They report having had some employment in intercepting slavers, and also in looking after the interests of our commerce generally. The officers and men were well. The flag-ship *Jamestown* was also at Porto Praya, and the *Dolphin* at Porto Grande. Officers and crews well. The *St. Louis* was to sail for Cape Palmas on the 5th to look after the Africans there who were reported to have burned the property of some Americans, and committed other depredations. Accounts of these difficulties have already been given.

The U. S. ship *Cyane* was at Aspinwall on the 3d inst. awaiting the determination of our difficulties with the Isthmus Government. Some of her officers are impatient for an opportunity to distinguish themselves by landing with a force of two hundred men, and taking this side of the Isthmus, which it is thought could be easily done! The weather was very warm, and no rain had fallen for some time. Water was procured at a cost of ten cents per gallon. The *Saratoga* had sailed for Havana.

KEY WEST, Tuesday, April 7.—The ship Empress, of New-York, ran ashore within one hundred yards of Sambriro Reef, at 4 o'clock morning of 30th ult., having mistaken the platform and quarters for a ship, and at 8 o'clock got afloat. The following notice is given to mariners: A platform and quarters for a working party have been erected on the Florida Reef, about 45 miles to the eastward of Sand Key lighthouse. These works have been erected for the purpose of constructing a first order lighthouse tower, and will remain until the structure has progressed so far that they can be dispensed with. The quarters are about 25 feet above the surface of the water, and should be visible in good weather 10 nautical miles.

NASSAU, N. P., Saturday, March 28.—The brig *Nehemiah Hand*, of New-York, has completed her repairs, and is now ready for sea.—[By letter to ELLWOOD WALTER, Esq.

BEAUFORT, Thursday, April 9.—The schooner *W. B. Jenkins*, Capt. PATTERSON, with a cargo of cotton and naval stores, from Washington, N. C., bound to New-York, got ashore, on the 3d inst., on a reef near Harbor Island, in the Sound.—[By letter to ELLWOOD WALTER, Esq.

Advertising Patronage and the "Irish" Weekly Newspapers.

No. 109 NASSAU STREET—April 15, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: In an article yesterday you mention the *Celt* as among the recipients of Governmental advertising patronage. This is a mistake. Not only have we not enjoyed any such patronage, but our course "last Fall," in insisting on fair play for Col. FREMONT, was visited by GEO. W. JONES, and others of "*the Democracy*," with "a stop my paper" penalty, of which we feel as proud, as the authors *ought* to feel ashamed. Very respectfully yours,

McGEE & MITCHELL,

[Publishers of the *American Celt*.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, April 18.

I.—ELEANOR HAZLETON; or THE HOPE OF WOMAN. By CAROLINE CHESEBRO'. Part Second. Chapters XX., XXI., XXII., XXIII.

II.—FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE—Very Interesting Letters from England, France, New Granada, Nicaragua, Cuba, &c.

III.—LITERARY—Review of KINGSLEY's new Novel.

IV.—WAYS TO THE SOUTH SEA.

V.—VERY INTERESTING FROM THE GADSDEN PURCHASE.

VI.—SUMMARY OF NEWS—City, Domestic and Foreign.

VII.—REPORT OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON THE DRED SCOTT DECISION.

VIII.—GOV. WISE ON THE LAND DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.

IX.—LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

X.—AGRICULTURAL—Breadstuffs, Provisions, and other Produce Markets—New-York Live Stock Market—Wholesale Markets—Articles on Agricultural topics, &c.

XI.—SUMMARY OF COMMERCIAL NEWS FOR THE WEEK.

XII.—EDITORIALS—The Dred Scott Case at Albany—The Ethics of Fillibusterism—The Chinese Question—Entangling Alliances—Austria and Piedmont—Slavery in Missouri—Colonel Benton on the Emancipation Movement in Missouri—The Progress of Rebellion in Utah—The Diplomatic Service—Railroad Commission.

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Despite all competition and presumed overshadowing influences in the ideas of trade that pervades, as it were, Young America, it is with a confidence induced by our experience as pioneers in the production of the finer qualities of ready-made garments, that we would elicit a comparison of our Spring Raglans with the productions of any house in the trade, having a confidence that they are decidedly the most desirable and recherché garments of the season. WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway, Third door above Astor House.

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A very large assortment of the latest styles
Now offered for cash
At extremely low prices,
at
ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts.

MAKE A TOUR

of all the gas fixture stores in New-York, post yourself up thoroughly in prices, and then come to us and see if we are not twenty per cent. the cheapest. Examine our list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SPRING [illegible] No. 441 Broadway, call the attention of those in want of Spring raglans, business coats, vests, and fancy cassimere pants, to their present large assortment, to which they are receiving daily additions. A large stock of frock coats, black pants, black and colored silk vests, and gentlemen's furnishing goods always on hand.

Also boys' clothing and furnishing goods of all kinds and sizes, adapted to all ages, from three years and upwards.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, between Grand and Canal sts.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York,
PROPRIETORS OF LYON'S KATHAIRON, &c.,
And manufacturers of
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,

Invite the attention of the trade to their large and varied stock. In beauty of style, excellence of quality and cheapness we are enabled to offer inducements unequaled by any other manufacturers.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SPRING CLOTHING.—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, call the attention of those in want of Spring Raglans, Business Coats, Vests, and Fancy Cassimere Pants, to their present large assortment, to which they are receiving daily additions. A large stock of Frock Coats, Black Pants, Black and Colored Silk Vests, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always on hand.

Also Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods of all kinds and sizes, adapted to all ages, from three years and upwards.

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ROGERS' BAZAAR OF FANCY GOODS AND toys, 499 Broadway. Go there to obtain your Gifts and Presents, both useful and ornamental, as a greater variety is to be found than at any other place in the City, consisting of beautiful Workboxes, Dressing Cases, Fans, Games, Porcelain and China Vases, &c., all at the lowest price of importation.

THE HAT OF THE SEASON.—HAVE YOU GOT one? Have you seen them? They are sold by
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.

We are now prepared to offer the Retail Hatters both in the City and country our entirely new and very desirable stock, manufactured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising in part many new and very desirable styles for men and boys, together with the largest and most complete assortment of children's richly trimmed Straw Hats ever offered, every article being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a uniformity of finish not otherwise obtained, and enabling us to offer greater advantages to buyers.
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SPRING CARPETS AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
Tapestry Brussels.......................... $1 00
Three-ply................................ [illegible]
Superfine ingrain.......................... [illegible]
Lace and other Curtains very cheap at the One price Store of YOUNG & JANE,
No. 364 Broadway, opposite Taylor's Saloon.

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Great Attraction and Low Prices!
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IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
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KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

From the Philadelphia Daily Evening Bulletin.

CIRCUIT COURT, UNITED STATES.—THE CONGRESS RUBBER COMPANY vs. HENDRY & HARRIS.—This was a motion for injunction to restrain the sale of certain India Rubber goods. The following order was made by the Court:

Petition of the American Elastic Cloth Company filed, praying for relief to become parties defendants, and to be permitted to take defence therein; and on motion of St. George T. Campbell the prayer of the petitioners is granted, so far as respects the goods manufactured by them, and they are permitted so to appear and defend.

On motion of C. A. Seward, Esq., for complainants, the Court permit complainants to amend their bill and affidavit filed so as to strike therefrom all reference to the goods manufactured by the American Elastic Cloth Company with the effect, as though no such charges had ever been inserted therein, and that the said bill stand with like effect as though the same had only been filed for or in respect to the other goods therein referred to and alleged to have been manufactured in England or France—this amendment to be without prejudice to the residue of the bill or to the rights of any party; and thereupon leave was given to the American Elastic Cloth Company to withdraw their petition and any appearance or participation in said cause.

So ordered by the Court, April 13, 1857.

Signed, ISAIAH T. SMITH,
Pro. Clerk Circuit Court of the United States.

The cause was then argued by Mr. Seward for the complainants against the English and French goods. The proceedings against the goods manufactured by the American Elastic Cloth Company having been thus withdrawn, no counsel argued the cause for the defendants.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

TO WEAN YOURSELF FROM THE "CURSE" OF tobacco chewing, use VIRGIL'S TOKAI, now prepared in a mild form and increased flavor, to suit both old and young. Unlike tobacco, the saliva is swallowed, doing away with the disgusting habit of spitting. Perfumes the breath, and does not discolor the teeth. Retailed at segar and drug stores; wholesale, No. 412 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Dr. J. LITTLEFIELD'S Shields and Plaster are recommended by those who use them as being the best remedy ever offered for these painful affections. For sale at his office No. 500 Broadway, up stairs, and at the principal druggists throughout the City.

5,000 PIECES ROYAL VELVET TAPESTRY, TApestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other Carpeting, just received at HYATT'S Carpet Warerooms, No. 210 Bowery. Also, 500 pieces common Ingrain, 2s. 6d. to 4s. the yard. Oilcloths, 8 yards wide.
J. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery, Opposite Rivington-st.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

INVALIDS IN NEW-YORK AND VICINITY should bear in mind that Drs. H. K. ROOT & CO., the publishers of the "People's Medical Lighthouse," leave for Saratoga Springs the 1st of May. Do not fail to consult them at their offices, No. 512 Broadway, immediately.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold until 25th inst., at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GAS COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.—W. F. SHAW'S patent, combining neatness, economy and convenience. Prices from $6 to $16, with furniture complete, by which cooking can be done at one-half the expense of any other method. Can be seen in operation at GEO. L. CANNON'S, No. 408 Broadway.

Sweet Spring, thy presence ever brings delight;
Thy cheeks are rosy, and thine eyes are bright.
LADIES, IF YOU WISH TO PROMENADE—IF you wish handsome gaiter boots and shoes for yourselves and children, good articles at moderate prices—patronize
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, FOUR SHILLINGS A BOX, black or brown; highly fragrant Dentifrice 25 and 50 cents per box. Infallible Ongument for the growth and beauty of the hair. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers at No. 1 Barclay-st.

[illegible] give it to you for $1 [illegible] in the dry goods column of this paper.

MARRIED.

FRANCIS—CARVILLE.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Samuel [illegible], V. MOTT FRANCIS to SARAH F., daughter of [illegible], all of this City.

TALLMADGE—[illegible].—In this City, on Tuesday, April 14, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, FREDERICK [illegible] TALLMADGE to JULIA L., daughter of the late George [illegible].

RAYMOND—ST. JOHN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 14, by Rev. W. C. Mead, D. D., of Norwalk, Conn., JOHN RAYMOND to JOANNA L. ST. JOHN, both of this City.

MITCHELL—MULHALLAN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, at the Eagle Hotel, by Rev. John Ellis, Mr. OSCAR MITCHELL and Miss JANE MULHALLAN, lately from Belfast, Ireland.

DAVIS—WEBB.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, Rev. Dr. Alexander, CHARLES DAVIS, of California, to Miss MARY F. WEBB, of this City.

HUBBARD—MERCER.—In this City, on Monday evening, April 13, at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Dr. Price, NATHANIEL HUBBARD to ELIZABETH MERCER, both of this City.

VAN NOSTRAND—MCMANUS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 15, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Lewis, Mr. JAS. H. VAN NOSTRAND and Miss JENNIE C., daughter of the late Capt. Jas. McManus.

SHANNON—OGDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 15, at St. John's Church, by Rev. Thos. T. [illegible], LIVINGSTON A. SHANNON to SARAH M., youngest daughter of Nicholas G. Ogden, all of Brooklyn.

TILTON—SHERIDAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Mr. Lewis, VINCENT TILTON to [illegible], daughter of Bernard Sheridan, Esq., all of the above place.

CLARK—THORNE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Dr. Farley, Mr. ALFRED W. CLARK, to Miss HARRIET G. THORNE, daughter of Stanton [illegible], all of Brooklyn.

SMITH—GARRETT.—At Johnsonville, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., on Monday, April 13, in the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Peter Gordon, Mr. DAVID SMITH to Miss ANN GARRETT, both of New-York City.

STEWART—TARDY.—At Buffalo, on Wednesday, April 15, in Trinity Church, by Rev. Edward Ingersoll, [illegible] CHARLES SEAFORTH STEWART, U. S. Army, to CECILIA SOPHIA DE LOUVILLE TARDY.

DIED.

ROULSTON.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 16, suddenly, JOHN ROULSTON, aged 39 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 237 West 26th-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

VAN BUSKIRK.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, CHARLOTTE, daughter of Richard and Charlotte Van Buskirk, aged 3 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of the parents, No. [illegible] 26th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at — o'clock. The remains will be taken to Peekskill on Saturday morning for interment.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, of consumption, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. AMELIA ANN WILLIAMS, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 283 Sullivan-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M. *The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.*

PARSONS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, April 15, Rev. BENJAMIN PARSONS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, C. S. Parsons, No. 30 Monroe-place, on Friday, at [illegible] P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

BRADY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, JANE FISHER, daughter of James and Henrietta Brady, aged [illegible] years, 8 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible].

WOOD.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 15, of dropsy, Mrs. A. E. WOOD, widow of the late [illegible] S. Wood, formerly of Stamford, Conn.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Plainfield, N. J., this day, (Friday,) at [illegible] M. Boat leaves Pier No. 2, N. R., at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

DODGE.—At his residence, in Cumberland Co., [illegible], on Monday, April 6, EDWARD S. DODGE, [illegible] son of the late John Dodge, of this City.

LIVELY AND PICTURESQUE.
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
Five cents a number; $2 50 a year.
Number sixteen ready this day.
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STOCK DIVIDENDS.
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*** Persons living in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn, and wishing "Harper's Weekly" supplied at their houses, will please to send their names and residences to the Office of Publication. The Carriers who deliver the paper will collect the pay for the same.
PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above, being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.
Low's Soaps can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.
A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, New-York.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO., No. 139 Greenwich-st., have a large stock of the finest kinds of
MACKEREL, in kitts, quarters, halves and barrels.
CODFISH, in boxes, tierces and hogsheads.
WHITEFISH.
BLUEFISH.
SMOKED HALIBUT.
PICKLED COD.
SALMON.
BASS.
SHAD.
CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, HAMS, BEEF, SALT, &c. Country Produce sold on commission.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

SUPERIOR TREES.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, near New-York, state that their new descriptive catalogue of Fruit Trees, &c., can be obtained gratis at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway. The trees are of large size, suitable for prompt bearing and ornament. The evergreens are large and the prices much reduced. The trees will be sent to any place designated. Priced catalogues will be sent per mail.

MOTHS.—BREWER'S MOTH POWDER, APplied to Furs, Carpets and Woolen Goods will protect them. We have never known it fail. Prepared only by H. & J. BREWER, Springfield, Mass. Sold in New-York by Ward, Close & Co.; Lazell, Marsh & Hunt, and Haggerty, Clark & Co. Sold in Brooklyn by E. J. Davies, corner Fulton and Clinton sts., and by druggists generally.

LAMPS, GAS-FIXTURES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS, bronzes, &c., selling at less than manufacturers' prices at No. 17 William-st., by order of [illegible]. WM. H. MARCUS, Assignee.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN AN [illegible] LOCATION [illegible] first-class [illegible] brown-stone [illegible] opposite London Terrace, built by the [illegible] in the best and most substantial manner, and finished [illegible] in the best style. Five brown-stone basement [illegible] and 10th-av. Also the brick [illegible] four stories high, and Furni- [illegible] corner of 10th-av. All the said build- [illegible] located, and afford a rare opportunity [illegible] residence or investment. [illegible] MORGAN PINDER, No. 355 23d-st., corner [illegible] C. S. SLAUSON, No. 14 Wall-st., room 11.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS FOUR- [illegible] high-stoop, brown stone front houses, Nos. 54, [illegible] 29th-st., handsomely located between 5th [illegible] in a rapidly improving neighborhood,—in ma- [illegible] and workmanship they will compare favorably [illegible] best houses of their class. Any person in want [illegible] house replete with convenience, is requested to [illegible] careful examination. Terms liberal. Apply [illegible] B. KEELER, No. 122 East 15th-st., ISAAC WAL- [illegible] No. 32 West 22d-st., GEO. J. PRICE, No. 196 Pearl [illegible] or MARTIN B. THOMPSON, 35 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUBLE HOTEL PROP- [illegible] in Brooklyn known as TROUTMAN'S HOTEL [illegible] the hotel are four acres of land, with large [illegible] stables, shed, hay-scales and ice-house, all in good [illegible] It is situated on the Cypress Hills plank-road, [illegible] miles from the Williamsburgh Ferries, and as a [illegible] location is unsurpassed on the road. For terms, [illegible] WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st., [illegible] J. W. TROUTMAN, corner of Bush- [illegible] and Flushing-ave.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 3-STORY FRAME [illegible] Yorkville, grand location, lot 25x100, price [illegible] a superior Porter House, Cherry-st., $600; [illegible] splendid little eating-house, Duane-st., $400; also, [illegible] grocery store, Mulberry-st., doing large business, [illegible] boarding-house, Cherry-st., $375; also, [illegible] wanted in a wholesale grocery store down [illegible] Apply No. 113 Chambers-st., room [illegible]

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR LEASE—A BLOCK [illegible] small genteel three and four story houses, high [illegible] English basements, containing all the modern [illegible] and finished in the best manner, on 39th-st. [illegible] Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES E. [illegible] No. 59 Merchants' Exchange, from 12 to 4, or [illegible] evenings. Rents $650, [illegible] Also, No. 259 4th-av., a brown stone house [illegible] Rent $800, gas fixtures and heaters.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 21 BANK- [illegible] The house is of the first-class, containing all the [illegible] improvements, 4 stories, basement and under-cel- [illegible] It is in a pleasant location, and good neighborhood, [illegible] was built for the owner's occupation. It will be sold [illegible] low price. For further information inquire of HENRY L. CATHELL, No. 164 West 11th-st., or of [illegible] HALLETT, Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ROCKLAND COUN- [illegible] 65 acres, choice land—30 bushels shelled [illegible] to the acre having been raised upon it; good one [illegible] frame house, shingled sides, with kitchen [illegible] good barn and hovel; well fruited and good [illegible] location dry and healthy; two miles from the [illegible] 30 miles from New-York; only $3,500.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—BRICK HOUSE [illegible] Dean-st., lot 20x100, house 20x36, 3 stories, base- [illegible] sub-cellar, finished in the best manner, price [illegible] Also, a frame cottage, house 18x30, lot 18x100, No. [illegible] av., and two stories and basement neatly [illegible] price $3,250; terms made to suit purchaser. Ap- [illegible] TURNER, corner of Gates and Downing sts., [illegible] FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NEWTOWN, LONG [illegible] or exchange for good City or Brooklyn proper- [illegible] building lots, with cottage house, barn, wagon- [illegible] well of water, all kinds of fruits on it. Also, to [illegible] house, wagon-house, well of water, 7 lots of [illegible] about four miles from the ferry. Inquire at No. [illegible] New-York, of JAMES BAILEY.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND [illegible] house No. 50 East 16th-st., opposite St. [illegible] Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern [illegible] of Croton water, gas, furnaces, green-house, [illegible] Possession given on 1st May. Inquire [illegible] THOMAS DUGAN, No. 546 Broadway, below 14th-st. [illegible] be seen from 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THIRD-AVENUE VALUABLE [illegible] property for sale—No. 66, near 11th-st. Lot 25 by 100 [illegible] On it is a very large three-story, attic and base- [illegible] with store, and a brick stable in the rear, on [illegible] alley. A good, centrally-situated dwelling will be [illegible] balance on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 2½-STORY HOUSE [illegible] and 2 lots, at Yorkville, on 80th-st., near 1st-av. The [illegible] house contains 17 rooms, with gas, Croton water, [illegible] water closet, marble mantels, &c. Price, [illegible] Inquire of E. A. THORP, on the premises, or of J. M. THORP, No. 22 Jones-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR MORE OF THOSE MAG- [illegible] four-story houses and lots on the north side of [illegible] commencing 100 feet west of Broadway. The [illegible] are new, well and substantially built, replete with [illegible] modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to HENRIQUES & HASKELL, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY [illegible] Nos. 46, 48 and 52 West 28th-st., [illegible] all the modern improvements. These houses [illegible] finished last Summer by [illegible] Terms easy and price low, if applied for soon.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS [illegible] brown-stone and brick front houses of all sizes, [illegible] 28th-st. to 44th-st., 3d and 4th avs.; prices from [illegible] terms to suit purchasers. Apply to [illegible] BLACKWELL, No. 1,120 Broadway, next [illegible] corner 24th-st.

FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS—NO. 194 [illegible] between 8th and 9th avs., a three-story brick [illegible] in perfect order, carpets, oil cloths, and [illegible] Also, No. 193, next door, unfurnished. Ap- [illegible] No. 355 23d-st., corner of 10th-av., of MORGAN [illegible] or of C. S. SLAUSON, 14 Wall-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE MODERN 3- [illegible] brick house No. 436 Pacific, corner of Nevins-st., [illegible] with or without the furniture. For terms, ap- [illegible] Lenox Insurance Company, No. 54 Wall-st., New- [illegible] or to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY AND [illegible] basement house No. 55 London-terrace, West 23d-st., [illegible] Half the purchase money can remain on [illegible] and mortgage; will be sold cheap. Apply to O. NEWCOMBE, No. 82 East Broadway, from 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE WEST HOUSE OF THE ROW [illegible] new, three-story, high-stoop, brick houses on [illegible] side of 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Situa- [illegible] very desirable. Terms cheap and easy.
A. LESTER, No. 108 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN.—FIRST- [illegible] store property, No. 461 9th-av., west side, between [illegible] and 36th sts.; three-story house, two show windows, [illegible] Croton and gas; payments easy. Apply this day, as [illegible] from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE- story brick dwelling-house and store, corner of Bed- ford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 11 Barrow-st.; under-cellar, Croton [illegible] and gas. Price $4,200. For further particulars, apply to CYRUS W. PRICE, No. 155 4th-st.

HUDSON RIVER.—SEVERAL BUILDING [illegible] with an acre or more of land, for sale on the [illegible] of the Hudson River, 12 miles from the City Hall, [illegible] frequent access by cars. The situation is not sur- [illegible] as to health and beauty of scenery, by any on the *North River, and the neighborhood is well improved by a* [illegible] class of inhabitants. Arrangements can be made [illegible] desired for house and all improvements complete. Ad- [illegible] C. SIDNEY, at COX, RICHARDSON & BOYN- [illegible] No. 314 Broadway, where a map of the place can [illegible] seen, or at Spuyten Duyvel, N. Y.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY English-basement dwelling-house and lot, [illegible] No. 234 West 28th-st., near 9th-av. The house has all the modern improvements, with Croton water, gas, &c., throughout; or it will be let to a small private family on reasonable terms. Apply to A. H. RATHBONE, No. 49 Wall-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—A LOT OF GROUND OP- posite the Central Park, between 99th and 100th sts. [illegible] 8th-av., on the corner of 100th-st. and 9th-av., (both about the grade,) for sale together cheap, as the owner is about leaving the City. Apply to
W. T. GRAFF, No. 119 Nassau-st.

OXFORD STREET, BROOKLYN—ONE OR two of these choice residences with 3, 4, 6, or 8 lots of land, with a commanding prospect, healthy and improv- ing neighborhood, a tasty modern house and only a few rods from the Fulton av. cars. For sale cheap by MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., ABOUT 12 acres of land, eligibly situated for building, and with- in five minutes' walk of the principal railroad station; it will be sold together or in plots 200 by 250 feet. Apply to [illegible] HOWE, No. 141 Broadway, New-York, or to J. L. BLAKE, Jr., Esq., Orange.

COTTAGE IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME cottage in Skillman-st., 12 minutes' walk from two fer- ries. Rent $300. Also, for sale, a beautiful cottage, with extension, near Bedford-av., $3,600. C. H. OLIVER, No. 346 Broadway, or H. PHILLIPS, Skillman-st., near Myr- tle-av.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—TWO THREE- story Philadelphia-brick houses, eligibly situated in a good location in Brooklyn, for merchandise. Dry goods preferred. D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL MODERN-BUILT houses located in Brooklyn, E. D., near the ferries. Will be exchanged for a farm near the City. Apply to E. HANFORD, Architect, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

SPLENDID THREE-STORY HOUSE FOR SALE.—No. 9 Rutgers-place. Inquire at No. 7. F. PEN- FIELD.

STEAM POWER.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS— In the Depot Buildings corner Elm and Franklin sts. [illegible] square east from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 496 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS— Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal- st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—FLOORS WITH STEAM POWER, [illegible] corner [illegible] Inquire of [illegible] RIDDER.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J., the brick house No. 120 Elm-st., containing [illegible] rooms, bath room, heated by furnace, lighted with gas, 2 large cisterns, 2 wells fine water, cellar, stable for three horses and carriage room on the rear of lot; fine grapes, cherries, strawberries, &c., &c.—within five minutes' walk of the Market-st. Dépôt—commutation $50 a year, with 30 trains each way daily; well calculated for a genteel fam- ily. Will be let to a good tenant at a low rent, as the owner is removing to the country. Inquire of the owner on the premises, or at No. 115 Washington-st., New-York. Lot 50 feet by 130. Possession immediately.
E. F. AYERS.

TO LET—4 COTTAGE HOUSES, ON 161ST- st., near the 10th av., and within ten min- utes' walk of the Dépôt of the Hudson-River Railroad— each house contains 4 rooms on the first floor, 6 on the second—with a basement, kitchen, &c. Large brick cis- terns in rear of each, and well of excellent water in front. Two additional lots of ground will be let with each house if desired.

Rents low, to good and responsible Tenants, and none others need apply. Houses can be seen on application to S. KNAPP, near the premises, or at the Mechanics' Bank, Wall-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR- story brick buildings (25x60) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 130 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES OVER RECORDER'S office, opposite Superior Court. Also the loft above them, fit for a jeweler's or other light manufacturing busi- ness. Also two country stores or shops, with dwellings at- tached, near the shore of Long Island Sound, about six- teen miles from this City. Apply to CLINTON ROOSE- VELT, No. 22 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—IMMEDIATE POSSES- sion given—the four-story building on Franklin, very near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; contains about sixteen rooms. Is in every respect a very desirable place for a genteel boarding house. Apply to THOMAS WHITEHORNE, corner of Myrtle and Franklin avs., Brooklyn, or H. C. BANKS, No. 3 John-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SUPERIOR HOUSE NO. 22 3d-av., with all the modern improvements and in the most perfect condition, together with all the gas fixtures, oil-cloth on the halls, entries and closet floors; the shades at the windows, cornices and other fixtures connected with the house. It can be seen only by calling first upon W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., A HOUSE and lot, pleasantly situated in this attractive place, five minutes' walk from the dépôt. The house contains seventeen rooms, and has just been thoroughly repaired. Will be rented cheap. Apply to HENRY W. FORD, Bank of the Republic, or to HENRY A. FORD, Morris- town.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-STORY house, with basement and sub-cellar, containing 12 rooms, painted and frescoed; in perfect order for a gen- teel family. Inquire on the premises No. 48 Deane-st., Brooklyn, or to D. HAWLEY, No. 151 Fulton-st., second floor, New-York.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR IN THE LARGE, first-class house No. 307 9th-st., consisting of parlor, sitting room, tea-room and three bedrooms, with one bed- room in the attic, and privilege of bath-room—Rent, $225. N. B.—None but respectable persons need apply. Inquire of Dr. BERRY, No. 309 5th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIR- able and finely finished house, painted and decorated throughout, with all modern improvements and for- merly occupied by the owner. Will be let to a careful and small family—No. 216 West 30th-st. Apply at No. 77 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling-house, replete with all the modern improve- ments, most eligibly situated in 8th-st., near Broadway. To a good tenant, possession on or before the 1st of May, for one or more years. Address, with the intended occu- pant's real name, box No. 500 Lower Post-Office.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART OF A LARGE brown stone house on 6th-av., near the Palace, con- taining about 22 rooms, all modern improvements, suita- ble for boarding; will be let in floors to respectable fami- lies. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,120 Broadway, next to southwest corner 24th-st.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG—THE STORE and dwelling No. 138 Grand-st., Williamsburg, a first- rate stand for any kind of business; has been occupied for the last 14 years as a boot and shoe store. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, No. 152 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or at No. 56 Murray-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—A MANSION, WITH coach-house, out-houses and hot-houses, and about eight acres of land, on the east bank of the Passaic River, near Newark Bridge; suitable for a florist, &c. Also, a Coal-Yard in Brooklyn. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE- story, brick dwelling-house No. 175 Livingston-st. It has gas fixtures in perfect order; in a good neighborhood; within 8 minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry, and half a block from the Fulton-av. cars. Rent $400. Apply to EDWARD BRIDGE, No. 31 Dey-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SMALL FAMILY HOUSE, NO. 264 West 21st-st., containing 12 rooms, with modern im- provements, and newly painted, by a dentist who reserves the office and one room and the privilege of one parlor as a reception-room, and wishes board in the house. Terms easy.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF ONE OF those four-story brown-stone buildings, No. 280 Hud- son-st., one of the best locations in the City for milliners, tailors or any light or fancy business. Inquire at No. 286 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE OF unfurnished rooms, with gas, gas fixtures, and chan- deliers, Croton water and use of bath, (six rooms,) the re- mainder of the house occupied by the owner. Apply on the premises, No. 1,002 Broadway, near Madison-square.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORK- shop No 425 Greenwich-st., 25 by 55 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, office No. 4.

TO LET—A FINE, FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY, modern built brown-stone front house, in 30th-st., pleasantly located. Rent, to an undoubted tenant, only $800. Contains all the modern improvements.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE in 4-st., west of and near Broadway, to a small fami- ly only. It has all the modern improvements. Board- ing-house keepers need not apply. Inquire at No. 14 East 28th-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 88th-st., near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars and stages close by. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD EID- LITZ, Architect, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASE- ment house No. 113 East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; has all the modern improvements. Rent very low. Apply at the house, or to G. O. ROBERTSON, No. 125 Water-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 30 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, be- tween Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO-STORY COTTAGE with extension, and 2 lots, on Franklin-av., near Park- av., near 2 railroads to Fulton Ferry. Rent low to a re- sponsible party. For particulars, inquire of THOS. J. *BERRY, corner Dover and South sts., up stairs.*

TO LET—WHOLE OR HALF OF A THREE- story basement house on West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., furnished, if desired, to a small family with good references. Apply to N. C. H. PATCH, No. 56 Mur- ray-st., in office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW, HAND- somely finished, three-story house No. 313 5th-av.; has all modern improvements, including furnace, plate safe, &c. Rent, $1,400. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST- class, 3-story and basement house, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures complete. Inquire of G. GOODWIN, No. 56 West 25th-st.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A GOOD house and about thirty acres of good farming land; the house, furniture, and garden would be let separate. Inquire of WM. S. TOOLE & CO., 55 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THAT ELEGANT STORE, NORTH- east corner of Broadway and 26th-st. To a good tenant, for a genteel business, it will be let low, and a lease given. Also, basement store underneath. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE brick dwelling, 25 by 60 feet, with 12 rooms, No. 11 1st- st., between Bowery and 2d-av.; rent $500. Apply to N. FISHER, office No. 59 1st-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, with tea room attached, to one or two families; rent moderate to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises No. 29 Norfolk-st.; lot 25x100 feet.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS four-story English basement house, complete with all the modern improvements, No. 91 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of G. E. DORLAND, No. 15 Wall-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 179 West 34th-st. Apply to E. LYON, No. 434 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 434 2d-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME LAW OFFICE IN THE Insurance Buildings, second story, at a moderate rent, with or without furniture, suitable for any business. Inquire of JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, the upper part of house No. 119 3d-st., 3 rooms on the second floor, one in the attic, front basement, gas and Croton. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT PEEKS- kill, containing 14 rooms, pleasantly situated, and in good order. Inquire of S. A. RUNDELL, 281 Water-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE AND BUILD- ing No. 112 Chatham-st., above Pearl-st. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 154 East 13th-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—HALF OF A TWO- story and basement house, in perfect order, suitable for a genteel family. Inquire at No. 101 Pacific-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house No. 110 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Has baths, range, marble mantels, &c. Rent $450. Apply to RAY BROTHERS, No. 3 Dey-st.

TO LET—ONE SPLENDID LOFT, 25x60, EITHER second or third floor. Inquire at the drug store No. 536 Pearl-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT basement of house No. 75 Amos-st., to a small family only; rent $250, to be seen from 1 to 4.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF HOUSE CORNER of 45th-st., 3d-av. Inquire in the hardware store.

HOUSES TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN OUR BUILDING, CORNER OF
PINE AND NASSAU STS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED airy house, between Union and Madison-square, to a quiet, responsible family, who wish to live genteel and save expense. The present occupants (three quiet peo- ple) wish to board with them in payment for rent. Refer- ence required. Address QUINCEY, Madison-square Post-Office.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, A SLEEPING room on the fourth story and front basement of the new and first-class house No. 12 Boorman-place, 4th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. Possession at any time. Rent $400. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS in marble building No. 637 Broadway, with privilege of entrance on Mercer-st. Apply on second floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO RENT—COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful cottage situated on the heights nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good sea view; a large, well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing house, summer house and stables, being the former residence of C. GRA- NOUX, Esq. Possession given immediately. Also for sale or to rent, a fine cottage on Fingerboard-road, containing two parlors, dining-room, large kitchen and seven bedrooms, with stable, vegetable gar- den, and about two acres of lawn. It is a desirable loca- tion, good neighborhood, and commands a view of the City and Bay of New-York. For further particulars in- quire of LEVI COOK, No. 287 Broadway.

LARGE MANSION TO LET—SUITABLE FOR a boarding-house of the first respectability. The Tex- ide House at Flushing, fronting on the river, ¾ of a mile from the dépôt, in a beautiful retired location, large yard and fruit. The house is three stories, containing [illegible] rooms, beside an ample basement story, with all conveniences; an extensive piazza on two sides of the house; no location can be more healthy. Apply to P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 48 Wall-st., or to WILLIAM SMART, Land Agent, Flushing, L. I.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A PLEA- sant part of the City, near 6th-av., a 3-story house, with furnace, gas, water, bath-room, water-closet, and all conveniences, and furnished throughout; will be let to a small family at $1,200 a year. The advertiser, if de- sired, will retain one room and pay a liberal price for par- tial board. Apply at the office of the *Daily Times.*

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE —From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 86 East 19th-st., large and hand- somely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

A LARGE HOUSE, CONTAINING TWENTY rooms, at Stapleton, Staten Island, to let, with one acre of land, fine forest trees, &c., suitable for a hotel or boarding-house; rent $650. Inquire of R. M. HAZARD, Grant-st., Stapleton, or of T. HAZARD, rotunda Custom- House.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ELE- gantly furnished parlors, three rooms deep, on first floor, to let for the coming season, rooms on second and third floors; also a well-furnished front basement, suita- ble for a professional gentleman. References required. N. B.—The rooms will be let to gentlemen only.

WHARF LOTS AT ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN.—To let or lease, lots adjoining the Hamilton-av. ferry, fronting on the Atlantic Dock Ba- sin, and running through to Hamilton-av., suitable for coal or lumber yards or storage purposes. Apply to N. L. GRISWOLD, No. 91 Front-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEATLY furnished 3-story and basement brick house, near the City Hall, Brooklyn, to let for the Summer. Part of the rent will be taken in board by a single gentleman, if de- sired. Apply to DIX, EDWARDS & CO., No. 321 Broadway.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS—TO LET, SPA- cious Lofts, 50 by 100 feet, in the Marble Building, No. 637 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Houston-sts.

They have two entrances from Broadway—also rear entrances if desired.

A FINE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GEN- TLEMEN on the second story, with bedroom at- tached; also neatly furnished lodging rooms in the upper story to rent cheap. Apply at No. 20 Prince-st., near the Metropolitan Hotel.

DESK ROOM TO LET—DIRECTLY OPPO- site the Artisan's Bank, in Nassau-st., second floor. It is one of the pleasantest rooms in the vicinity of the Park. Apply to D. A. WOODWORTH, on the premises, No. 118 Nassau-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A GEN- teelly furnished four-story brown-stone-front house, with all the modern improvements, in 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address box No. 4,231 Post Office.

BROADWAY WAREROOMS OR OFFICES. —Three fine rooms, west side, near White-st.; easy access; suitable for any business. Apply to T. H. CHAM- BERS, No. 385 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED— Either for the Summer months or for a twelvemonth. A well-furnished house, containing three sitting rooms on the first floor, five bedrooms on the second floor, and good attics above, with about half an acre of garden ground, situated in 152d-st., near the King's Bridge Road, and op- posite the Dutch Reformed Church. It is within three minute's walk of the 152d-st. dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and is, in every respect, suitable for a gentleman engaged in business in the City. For full particulars, ap- ply to G. B. MOREWOOD, No. 64 Broad-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE—FIVE minutes' walk from the Morrisania dépôt, Westches- ter County—a neat two-story dwelling, 28x38, inclosed in a plot measuring 130 feet front by 156 feet deep—9 City lots. The house has 7 rooms, cellar under whole, water in the house. The grounds are well laid out, and contain trees and shrubbery of several years growth. Price $2,500—or $3,000, with reservation of 50 feet of the front- age. Terms two-thirds on time if desired. Apply to
JAMES HERALD,
No. 222 Broadway, corner of Ann-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water, and warmed by a furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COM- bined, Audubon Park, communication by Hudson Railroad and Steamboat Edwin, one hour's ride. To let, with the privilege of purchasing, at Washington Heights, near Audubon Park, a large dwelling house in perfect or- der, containing 14 rooms, a large highly cultivated garden well supplied with grapes, strawberries, currants, and pears, shade, ornamental and fruit trees. Also, a small Cottage House (7 apartments) for a small family. Rent $250. For full particulars apply at No. 288 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE.—THE COUN- *try seat of the late JAMES HARRISON, on Bergen Hill,* (Hudson City,) about a mile and a half from the Jersey City Ferry, with all the advantages of a country and city residence, and every convenience appertaining to places of this description. Apply to WM. H. HARRISON, Nos. 79 and 81 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about 20 miles from the City, consisting of 80 acres of land, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole, $25,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beau- tiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing prop- erty, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this City would be taken in exchange.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE BANK OF THE HUD- son, about five minutes' walk from the dépôt at Dobbs' Ferry, and adjoining the residence of F. P. Furnald, Esq., a country seat consisting of about four acres of land, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees, a good house about 44 feet front; grounds beautifully laid out with flower and grass plots, and a large and lustrous fountain in front of the house. The location in point of health, beauty of scenery and extent of view is unsurpassed by any on the Hudson, being immediately on the bank of the river, and having a water front of about 500 feet. The above premises will be sold very low and on easy terms, as the owner is about to leave for Europe. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Westchester, opposite Throgg's Neck, and within a short distance of Long Island Sound. The property, including garden, contains six acres of land in a high state of cultivation. The dwelling house is large and commodious, surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees, has handsome grounds attached, and commands a fine view of the Sound. There is also a handsome cottage, re- cently erected near the entrance gate. The stables, coach- house and poultry yard, &c., are all in complete order. Churches of various denominations and good schools in the immediate neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY— The residence owned and lately occupied by ANDREW CLARK, Esq., with two or more acres of land, half a mile from the Dépôt, and near Rye Beach. The house is two- story and attic, 38 by 48, with an extension, beautifully situated, well shaded and in good order. There is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage-house, stabling, &c. Also, a small house, half a mile from the Dépôt, with garden, barn, and seven acres of fine meadow land, if wanted. The rent of the small house and garden is $100 per year. Apply to P. W. BULKLEY, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Insurance Building.

FOR SALE, AT TARRYTOWN—THE SPLEN- did country seat erected and lately occupied by Capt. NATHAN CONN, possessing complete advantages of river scenery, water, fruit and forest trees, gardens, carriage- house, stables, ice-house, &c. The house is large, and finished in best style for a country residence the whole year. It would answer for a first-class boarding-house— an establishment that would pay well there. Every ap- pendage to the property is perfect and desirable. For sketch and further particulars, apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 237 Broadway, rooms Nos. 20 and 21.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE Brooklyn property, a first-class country residence, [illegible] located, near dépôt, where social, educational and religious privileges may be enjoyed. Address RESI- DENCE, Box No. 476 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Staten Island, two miles below the Narrows, and five miles from Vanderbilt landing, over a beautiful road. The house is large and commodious, with fine fruit, gar- den, stable, &c., and about 6 acres of land. It is situated immediately on the bay, with fine bathing, fishing, &c., and advantages of a good daily market. This place will be let very reasonable to a satisfactory tenant. Apply to WM. H. VANDERBILT, near the premises, or at the of- fice of C. VANDERBILT, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE residences in Newark, N. J. It commands a view of the City of New-York, and at the same time is central to Newark, and is convenient to the new Post-Office, two parks, and two railroad dépôts. It has ample grounds, with trees, fruits and flowers in abundance. Terms fa- vorable. Newark. Apply at the corner of Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, to DUNN & THOMPSON, and to S. or J. W. BARKER, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Ravenswood, L. I. House in cottage style, well built, with carriage house and stable; the grounds well stocked with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery; situated within 300 feet of steamboat landing. The location is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery and rural attractions. For particulars, inquire of P. G. VAN ALST, No. 140 4th-st., Williamsburg, or at WRIGHT & VAN ALST'S Store, Ravenswood, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESI- dence, twenty-three miles from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, half a mile from the depot, and near Long Island Sound. There are about three and a half acres of ground, well stocked with all kinds of fruit, shade trees, flowers and shrubs, together with stable, outbuildings, &c. Three-quarters of the pur- chase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESI- dence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the wa- ter, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well cal- culated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 18 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information ap- ply at No. 109 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT with 55 acres fine garden land under good cultivation, near Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., 1½ acres of strawberries and asparagus, fruit trees, &c. A large dwelling-house, built in modern style, and out-houses all new, well-watered by two living streams, fine fishing and sporting. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., of J. J. TALLMAN.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, furnished, with ten acres of excellent land, in a very healthy and delightful situation on the shore of the Thames, Conn. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Also, an excellent store, with a good old-established trade; large stone dock, and ferry with boats. Inquire of Mr. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., or Dr. ELLIOTT, No. 7 Astor-place, Clinton Hall.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is at Stamford, Conn. It is splendidly located near the Railroad dépôt; contains 71 acres; large stone house, &c., and plenty of choice fruit. The land is rich, good for cultivation or building lots. Also, a small, cheap country seat at Saybrook, Conn., mouth of the Connecticut River. Inquire of S. P. TOWN- SEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

SEAVIEW.—A DELIGHTFUL MODERN, STONE country residence to let, near Dr. Elliott's Astronomi- cal Observatory, Castleton Heights, Staten Island, near first landing; it contains 11 rooms, and commands a mag- nificent view of the ocean, bay, and City of New-York. Rent $475. Inquire at Dr. Elliott's Office, No. 7 Astor- place, Clinton-hall, or of BARRETT & BRINSMADE, No. 14 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at East Chester, near two railroad dépôts, consisting of a large house, carriage and ice-house, garden, and about 11 acres of ground, with beautiful prospect and healthy location, being the late residence of Wm. Seaton, Esq. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 98 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON River Railroad, a well-built cottage and ¾ acres of land; fine fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, berries, &c.; a very extensive view; also, a stable on the premises. $6,000; half cash. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 237 Broadway, over Broadway Bank.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESI- dence, 20 miles from the City Hall, and 1¼ miles from the Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat land- ing, with garden, orchard, coach-house, stable, cow, and about 3 acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Dey and Green- wich sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS.— Will be let to a private family only, for summer months, or from May to November. The house and pros- pect of the Hudson, will be found satisfactory. Address R. S., Box 2,686 New-York Post-Office, giving size of family and view of the applicant as to rent.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a mag- nificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A HIGH- ly respectable and pleasant family, consisting of a gen- tleman and wife and two daughters, young ladies, wish a well furnished house between 4th and 6th avs. and above 4th-st.; best of references. Address, WILLIAM, at the office of the *Daily Times.*

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A NICE dry basement, unfurnished, at a moderate rent, near or within a few blocks of Broadway and Canal st. would be preferred. Address C. V. B. S., Times office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island, somewhere below Clifton, or on the south side of the Island. Address H. E. M., box No. 3,243 Post- Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—THE UPPER PART OF A house suitable for a family of five persons—no chil- dren—in the vicinity of 4th-av. and 27th-st. Address Box No. 1,424 Post-Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT FORT Washington, or Yonkers, or Hastings. Address Box No. 4,079, with terms per month, or for six months.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF ABOUT 220 acres, at Madison, N. J., with orchard of 800 apple trees, in good bearing; with large barn, farm house, &c.; being a part of the estate of the late William Gibbons; with several fine building sites, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FARM FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND— three miles from Vanderbilt Landing on the Plank Road, containing about 70 acres. The contemplated rail- road will pass through it and bring it within ten minutes of the landing. For terms apply to J. T. MERRITT, No. 17 Broadway, or No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM IN ORANGE County, with choice fruit, large and convenient build- ings of every sort, excellent fences, artificial fish-pond, and every thing to make an attractive country residence. Also, blooded stock. Map, &c., at Room No. 7, No. 346 *Broadway.* C. H. OLIVER.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FARMS AND BUILDING sites, at that beautiful and healthy village, Metuchin, N. J. From 5 to 100 acres. Rare chance. Inquire at No. 206 Broadway, second floor, room No. 9, Tuesday, Wednes- day and Saturday. LEWIS THOMAS.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN MONMOUTH COUN- ty, on the Shrewsbury River, of 100 acres; beautiful situation; good house and out-buildings. Apply to D VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

BOUNTY LANDS.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED not to purchase the Certificate of Location of Military Land-Warrant No. 87,414, located by JOSEPH L. JER- NEGAN, on the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 22, town 29, North of Range, 6 E., which has been lost. Application will be made by the locator to the Com- missioner of the General Land Office for the patent, after six weeks' publication of this notice.—Dated April 7, 1857.
J. L. JERNEGAN.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1¼ Warren-st. Natu- ralized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS.—WE ARE CONSTANT buyers of warrants at the highest market rates.
KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, JAPANERY
GERMAN SILVER and BRITTANIA WARE.
Composition, Enameled and Iron Hollow Ware.
Bronzed, Copper and Brass Goods.
Bathing Apparatus, Tin, Wood and Willow Wares.
Brushes, Mats, Baskets, &c.
Refrigerators, Sporting Tackle, &c., &c.
For sale by J. & C. BERRIAN,
No. 601 Broadway, New-York.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. 279 Washington-st.,
between Chamber and Warren, New-York,
offer at lowest market rates,
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES— BANK VAULTS, DOORS AND FRAMES.—The attention of those interested is respectfully called to Lillie's Impenetrable Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, Vaults and Doors, secured by Lillie's Powder and Burglar- Proof Locks. These articles having been fully tested are undoubtedly the only real security against fire and bur- glars ever offered the public. For sale by J. C. MORRIS, Agent, No. 205 Pearl-st., New-York.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF DOORS, WINDOW sashes, blinds, church pews, and a variety of old lum- ber, from the Old Brick Church. Apply on the premises.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNI- TED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships com- prising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for pas- sengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:		FROM LIVERPOOL:	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, April 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 29.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, May 6.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, We'day, May 13.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston....Wednesday, May 20.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Sur- geon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, posi- tively on SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments, and to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommoda- tions for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New- York is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement, un- til further notice.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.— The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAV- ENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for Eng- land and France, on SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASH- INGTON, and sail May 16.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at South- ampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATUR- DAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin	75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FUL- TON, and sail May 30.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company in- tend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New- York for Glasgow direct, as under:
NEW-YORK.........Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW..........Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG.........Saturday, May 9, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provi- sions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANT- WERP.—The splendid and powerful screw-steam- ship CONSTITUTION, E. POUGET, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.

First Cabin	$90
Second Cabin	55
Third Cabin	35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, April 16, and no bills of lading signed or par- cels received on the day of sailing. For freight or pas- sage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA.— Consignees are informed that the ARABIA will com- mence discharging on SATURDAY MORNING, the 18th instant. All goods for which permits are not received will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE, VIA STON- INGTON, FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE— REDUCTION IN PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.—By steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and C. VANDERBILT, *from Pier No. 2 North River, daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M.*

On and after April 15, 1857, the reduced rates of passage by this line will be as follows:

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.

First Class	$4 00
Second Class	2 50

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND PROVIDENCE.

First Class	$3 00
Second Class	2 00

At the same time the rate of freight will be further re- duced between New-York and Boston viz:
Ordinary measurement goods, 5 cents per foot.
Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, in cases, 4 cents per foot.
Between New-York and Providence, measurement goods, generally, will be taken at 4 cents per foot. Weight goods, &c., per printed rates.

For further information, apply on board the steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier No. 2 North River.

REGULAR MAIL LINE, VIA STONING- TON, FOR BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
HOUR OF LEAVING NEW-YORK, 6 P. M.
On and after MONDAY, April 6, the steamers PLY- MOUTH ROCK and C. VANDERBILT, of this line will leave Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above Bat- tery-place, daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., instead of 5 P. M.

Passengers, by this arrangement, will have an ad- ditional hour for sleep on board of the steamers, and by reason of the advantages of the route—being the shortest and most direct *via* Long Island Sound—still be enabled to reach Boston in time to connect with all the early morning trains for the East and the North.
Office No. 10 Battery-place.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9¼ A. M.; 1¼, 4¼, 6¼ P. M. Leave Harlem at 6, 8, 10¼ A. M.; 3, 5¼ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 12, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Ap- ply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE. The splendid Steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on SATUR- DAY, April 18, from Pier No. 4 North River at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. The owners of this line will not be accountable for goods, unless bills of lading are regularly signed and the value therein expressed.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—RE- DUCTION OF FREIGHT TO NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will hereaf- ter receive freight for Norfolk and Richmond on Fridays and Saturdays at Pier No. 12 North River. Freight taken to Norfolk at reduced rates. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 22 Broadway.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete [illegible] at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAM- UEL HART & CO., No. 1 [illegible]

RAILROADS.

GREAT SOUTHERN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICA- [illegible] St. Louis, Rock Island, [illegible] and all points West and Southwest, [illegible] New-York Central, American [illegible] Toledo, forming the [illegible] route to the Great West. For [illegible] freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. [illegible] corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, [illegible]

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, [illegible] the Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York,
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.— On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until fur- ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and inter- mediate stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., [illegible] Piermont, [illegible] and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and in- termediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornells- ville—thence to Buffalo.)
Night Express, at 5:00 P. M., for Buffalo.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira [illegible] and Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Great Bend with [illegible] Binghamton with the Syracuse [illegible] Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning [illegible] Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New- York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Dunkirk and Buffalo with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAIL- ROAD.—TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS AND TRAVELERS.—The Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail- road Company give public notice that their Road is complete to the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and they are now prepared to transport freight and pas- sengers from Milwaukee and Chicago direct to the Missis- sippi River at a point seventy miles higher up than any other Road. This line for cheapness and dispatch is more desirable than any other route to Northern Iowa, Wis- consin and Minnesota, being a saving of nearly 300 miles lake navigation and seventy miles of river. A daily line of first-class Steam Packets, controlled by this Company, will run in connection with the Road to and from Prairie du Chien and Saint Paul.
WILLIAM JERVIS, Superintendent.
MILWAUKEE, April 15, 1857.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLING- TON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York by Hudson River Railroad at 6:00 A. M., leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:30 A. M., arrive at Rut- land at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg [illegible] Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M., (Nov. 1 [illegible] goes into effect) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Rail- road, at 4:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., [illegible] at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal after- noon. Leave New-York at 4:00 P. M., [illegible] leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rut- land.
ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing [illegible] Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at [illegible] M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M. [illegible] M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth [illegible] [illegible]
JOHN O. STERNS, [illegible]

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILA- DELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express lines leave New- York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; [illegible] $3 25; stopping at all way stations. [illegible] Through tickets sold for Cincinnati [illegible] $15 50 and the West and for Baltimore, [illegible] Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked [illegible] [illegible] to 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless deliv- ered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 13, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6 and 11:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Passenger train 3:20 P. M.; for Troy [illegible] and West, at 5 P. M. [illegible] M.; for Poughkeepsie, [illegible] M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie [illegible] and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains [illegible] the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and Hartford, New-Haven and Springfield Railroads, [illegible] A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—FARE REDUCED TO BOSTON AND WORCESTER.—On and after Wednesday the [illegible] the fare by the New-York and Boston Railroad [illegible] Line will be reduced to $4 to Boston and $3 to Worcester.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE.—THE ELE- gant clipper ship GOLDEN HORN, Cox, commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on TUESDAY, May 5, her accommodations for first and second cabin passengers are unsurpassed, with special arrangements for the accommodation of families. Immediate applica- tion should be made on board, Pier No. 12, foot of Wall- st., or to the offices of the line, MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE PHILADELPHIA MUSICAL SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
CHARTERED 1856.
Will have their first distribution of 7 octave rosewood Piano-fortes, finished in the Louis XIV.th style, in [illegible] next. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this Society, may become members thereof by taking one or more shares of Stock, par value $200, payable in monthly installments of
$3 50,
for which every member is entitled to a Piano-forte of the above description, made by Messrs. Lighte, Newton & Bradburys, of this City, valued at $300. For further in- formation apply at the office, where a [illegible] Pianos may be seen and Constitution obtained.
H. GOLDSMITH,
Secretary and General Agent of the Society.
Office No. 423 Broadway, at Dodworth's Music Store.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS AT GREAT BARGAINS.
The subscribers being determined to close out their en- tire stock of splendid instruments previous to the 1st of *May, preparatory to dissolution of partnership, offer great* inducements to buyers, as they will sell at a large reduc- tion in prices. Those about purchasing Pianos or Melo- deons will do well to call before buying elsewhere.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW,
No. 505 Broadway, next to St. Nicholas Hotel.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York, and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

A FINE WORCESTER 6¾-OCTAVE ROSE- wood piano for $180; one for $75, $100, $125, $150, and $200. Pianos to let and rent applied on purchase. Hallet, Davis & Co.'s grand parlor, and square pi- anos, with Haines Brothers and others, at [illegible] make, very low. T. S. BERRY, marble building,
No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO- FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRAD- BURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, [illegible] with the patent [illegible] wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PRIZE PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, No. 340 Bleecker-st., manufactory and warerooms. Also for a large and varied assortment at lower prices than ever before. Also several superior second-hand Pianos, all to be sold this month to make alteration in business.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES, Only Warerooms, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal. A large variety of these truly superior instru- ments for sale on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. New pianos of the above make to rent.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS— JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a fine assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GRAND DIAGONAL SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte, made by one of the best makers, and cost $600, warranted, will be sold for $300; been used a few months; can be seen at No. 161 [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE-TONED ROSEWOOD PI- ano, 7-octave, almost new, having been in use but a few months. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at No. 36 West [illegible]-st.

PIANOS TO LET—HAINES BROS. PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. [illegible] av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase, if de- sired. Price moderate. S. E. PEYTON.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE BEST AND CHEAP- est of the best broken and egg and stove coal is now selling at $6 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 19th-st. and 9th-av., [illegible] wharf, Gouver- neur-st., and Front, East River, No. 56 [illegible] Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. [illegible] William-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TEAMS OF HORSES, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

ON FRIDAY, 17TH INST., AT 11 O'CLOCK, [illegible] No. [illegible] Nassau-st. Important sale of one of the most valuable private collections of oil paintings ever offered at public sale, in this City, the property of [illegible], Esq., who has been twenty years collecting them in Europe and America. They are all in fine order, and those with names attached are warranted originals, and many of them purchased at the sales of the famous collections named in the catalogue [illegible] the modern ones chiefly from the artists themselves. Among them will be found fine examples of Orrente, [illegible], J. B. Pyne, Shayer, Turner, Fraser, George A. Williams, J. G. Hornby, Glover, Vickers, Opie and others. Also a few very choice and rare pictures of the Italian schools, and some very fine cabinet pictures of the rare Dutch and Flemish masters, viz:—Ostade, Teniers, Wouvermans, Molinaer, &c. Also, the celebrated pair of landscapes, known in Europe as the Pesch Zoos [illegible] the finest landscapes with figures by that [illegible] and purchased at the sale of Cardinal Fesch in Rome. Also a pair of cabinet-sized pictures by Hogarth, with pedigree. Also superb pictures by B. [illegible], Salvator Rosa, Velasquez, Murillo, Titian, Rembrandt, Old Kayn, Ommeganck, [illegible], Court, Patel, De Grailly, W. L. Brown, Pantall, [illegible], Berkeyden, Horsley and many others. Catalogues with full descriptions are now ready, and the pictures will be on exhibition on Monday, 13th instant. The sale will positively take place on the day specified; and the public generally, as well as connoisseurs, are invited to examine them, as they may rest assured that the collection is the most rare and valuable one ever offered in this City.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY (Friday) April 17, [illegible] o'clock A. M., at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and [illegible] avs., all the entire contents of the house, which is in fine order, and [illegible] made to order by the best City makers, and to be sold without reservation. Sale commences in the parlor at [illegible] o'clock. [illegible] [illegible] oak suits in [illegible], oak sideboard, [illegible] together with an unusual variety of China, dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware [illegible] French [illegible] [illegible] carpets, three solid rosewood suites, [illegible] rosewood [illegible] oval gilt glasses, [illegible] China vases and mantel decorations, bronze and [illegible] oil paintings, by the best American and French artists; one of Nunns & Clark's [illegible] rosewood 7-octave pianos; one richly carved rosewood bookcase, made by Hutchins, and cost [illegible]; [illegible] hall oil-cloths, rosewood hat-stand, velvet stair carpets, finely carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine curled hair mattresses and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas and [illegible], bureaus, chairs, [illegible], &c., altogether [illegible] attention of buyers, as everything is to be positively sold, and no postponement on any account. Catalogues now ready, and can be had at the house, or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 546 Broadway.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, important sale of an elegant country seat and building sites on Staten Island, being the western and central sections of the extensive and highly picturesque estate of "Hill Park," on Staten Island, 2½ miles from Vanderbilt's Landing, on the Richmond Plank Road, and near the New Drop Station, on the now constructing Staten Island Railroad. The estate is situated on the range of hills extending from Todt Hill. The portion offered at present comprises 165 acres, and includes the first-class country residence of "Hill Park House," with about 7 acres of ground laid out at great expense, in the most superb style of English landscape gardening, and containing a beautiful lake stocked with gold-fish. The house is newly built of the best material, by day's work, and forms, with offices and outbuildings, a complete residence of a large and wealthy family. The remaining land has been laid out in the style of an English park, in which two public parks, of about 6 and 2 acres respectively, have been set aside for use of the residents on the estate, and the surrounding space has been laid out and fenced [illegible] for 16 building sites, containing [illegible] and appropriate land, and made accessible by [illegible] handsome park roads. For further particulars and maps, and, also, for free omnibus tickets to view the estate, apply at our office, No. 23 Nassau-st.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—[illegible] 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, pearl-inlaid [illegible] etageres, with mirror fronts and backs; [illegible] suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered [illegible] costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil-paintings, handsome tapestry and ingrain carpets. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, all the splendid furniture in the dwelling No. 70 West 20th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., consisting of a large assortment of parlor, bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and Gothic bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match, &c. Italian, do. mahogany toilet sets and large secretary bookcase, &c. library, 30 hair mattresses, 40 [illegible] feather beds, painted suite Voltaire chairs, mahogany chairs, (cane seat,) large easy chairs, sofas, sofa bedsteads, hair seat chairs, tete-a-tetes, splendid lace and brocatel curtains, wardrobe, French shades, [illegible] secretary, splendid Dresden vases, Parian statuary, handsome clocks, rocking chairs, parlor ornaments, with silver ware, cutlery, crockery, dinner sets, tea sets, with a large variety of furniture, too numerous to mention. Persons in want will do well to attend, as the furniture is first quality and in good order.

[illegible] Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the [illegible] day of March inst., at 12 o'clock M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares [illegible] of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 2, 1857.

SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

The above sale is postponed until the 18th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

Edward B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY E. B. FRANKLIN & CO. TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., sale of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of a general assortment. Also large lot of superior new furniture [illegible] parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture [illegible] to be sold [illegible]. Also several costly French plate pier glasses and mirrors, gilt frame oil-paintings, hair mattresses and beds, silver-plated ware, china and glassware, fancy goods, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve. Dealers, housekeepers and buyers generally will find it their interest to attend this sale. N. B.—Goods for shipment packed on the premises.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, the premises on the southeast corner of Houston and Allen sts., in said City, being 20 feet 1 inch on Allen-st., by 75 feet 4 inches on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as Hermitage Hall. See referee's advertisement of sale in Evening Post. For further particulars apply to the referee at his office, No. 24 William-st., or to GEORGE SHEA, plaintiff's attorney, No. 157 Broadway, or to JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney, No. 41 Liberty-st.

William T. Boyd, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE, &C.—Will sell THIS DAY, 17th, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of an assignment, I will sell, at the store of GEO. NICHOLS, on the above day, a large lot of Household Furniture, consisting of two parlor suites of furniture in satin brocatel, solid rosewood frames; rosewood dress bureaus, bedsteads, inclosed washstands, with marble tops; 2 large Brussels carpets, rugs, mantle ornaments, rosewood centre tables, hat-stands, mirrors, paintings, oil-cloths, oak extension tables, arm chairs, pure hair mattresses, beds, &c., double and single iron bedsteads, enameled bed-room furniture, marble tops and plain French China and glass ware, toilet sets, Turkish easy chairs; also, a general assortment of kitchen furniture, stoves, &c.

JAMES L. BENNETT, Assignee.

Edward B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having been instructed to sell at auction, THIS DAY, May 17, at No. 86 Prince-st., the whole of the splendid furniture—mirrors, carpets, curtains, superior oil paintings, plate and plated ware, gas-fixtures, &c., contained in the said house, the whole of which has been made to order and has been but little used, and will be peremptorily sold; would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that this is a most favorable opportunity to obtain furniture, which can be fully relied upon. For particulars see Herald. Catalogues can be had at our office the day previous to the sale.

E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 85 Nassau-st.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF [illegible] LOTS AT HARLEM, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE GEORGE BRADISH, AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the above property, embracing avenue and street fronts on 1st and 2d avs., and 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 11[illegible]th and 112th sts. The ground has a fine soil and beautiful grade, and the facilities for reaching it are varied, and at low fares. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain for seven years. Maps, &c., at the office No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY AT AUCTION, by A. J. BLEECKER & CO., on TUESDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the lot on the southerly side of 35th-st. (No. 28,) 100 feet easterly from Madison-av.; lot 20 feet 8 inches front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches deep; has a fine four-story brown-stone front house (one of a row of six) on it, and all the modern improvements. Terms made known at the sale, which will be positive, under a foreclosure of a mortgage, &c. FRANCIS BYRNE, Attorney for the owner, No. 132 Nassau-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18—AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 4 Douglass, between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn—Parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, engravings; splendid rosewood piano.

At 12 o'clock, at noon, at the corner of Douglass and Court sts., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 37 Cranberry, between Columbia and Willow sts., mahogany, parlor and chamber furniture in good order.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

JONES' WOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 21, embracing 230 lots on Avenues A and B, 1st, 2d, and 3d avs.; also on 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, and 75th sts., all beautifully situated on high ground, in a rapidly improving part of the City, 2d and 3d av. cars reaching the same in 15 minutes from Union-square. Sale absolute. Terms liberal. Maps at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

Wellington A. Carter, Auctioneer.

HOTEL FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW, 10½ o'clock, on premises, entire contents, No. 28 Carlisle-st., consisting of bedsteads, bedding, carpets, oil cloth, bureaus, kitchen range and furniture, gas pipe and fixtures, crockery and glass ware; also bar and fixtures, mirrors, pictures, &c., &c. Deposits required.

AUCTION SALES.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, elegant action rosewood piano forte, velvet carpets, costly pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood suite, chandeliers, bronzes, marble statuary, paintings, &c.

TO-MORROW—Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of the entire elegant furniture contained in the dwelling-house No. 122 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. This sale will be found worthy the special attention of purchasers, as the entire furniture is first class, and in use but a short time. Sale will commence in the dining room at 10½ precisely, with

A large and valuable assortment of silver ware, dining and tea service, silver salvers, castors, fruit baskets, spoons, forks, silver knives, urns, kettles, &c.; splendid extension dining table carved in grapes and clusters of fruit, seats 17 feet; marble-top buffet, Wilton carpets, with a complete set of dining-room furniture, chandelier, rich china, cut glass ware, &c.

PARLORS—Splendid 7 octave rosewood piano forte, with the unexpired warranties of two years; 3 full suites solid rosewood furniture, richly carved, covered in crimson and maroon satin with slip covers, made to order two months ago; marble-top etagere with [illegible] doors; marble-top music cabinet, richly embroidered lace and silk curtains, large pier mirrors, marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, Turkish and reception chairs, in medallion tapestry; Turkish lounges, rosewood French escritoire, corner etageres, splendid rosewood library book-case, three English chandeliers, costly and elegant China vases, bronzes, statuary, parlor ornaments, with a superb collection of oil paintings, including the Madonna; splendid hall-stand, oil-cloths, velvet stair carpets, &c., with a beautiful variety of rosewood chamber furniture, consisting of rosewood dressing bureaus, superb bedsteads, 20 elegant hair mattresses, full suit rosewood furniture in velvet, wash-stands, China toilet sets, oval mirrors, tapestry carpets, beds and bedding, sofas, lounges, arm and Voltaire chairs, rockers, tete-a-tetes, with a large quantity of library furniture, splendid rosewood secretary book-case, with superior mahogany, oak and walnut furniture, in sleeping rooms. All of which will be peremptorily sold without regard to weather. Catalogues will be at the house early on the morning of sale. Deposits required of all purchasers.

T. Nash, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, suites of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 216 West 18th-st., FRIDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suits of rosewood parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon, brocade and plush; one do. in green and gold; costly rosewood secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks; costly Sevres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, &c., with a number of fine oil-paintings. Dining room and chamber furniture—Elegant extension tables, chairs, China dinner set, rich gold band; decorated tea and coffee sets; elegant ruby and cut glass ware; pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, castors, &c., elegant carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. bureaus, washstand, with marble tops; costly decorated China toilet sets; best hair mattresses, beds and bedding; French oval mirrors, mahogany suits of furniture, in hair-cloth; cottage and mahogany spring seat chairs; hall stand, oil-cloth, stair carpets, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE LOTS, GORES AND WATER RIGHT OF THE MILLEDOLER ESTATE, SITUATED ON HARLEM RIVER, ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREETS, AVENUE A, AND FIRST-AVENUE, HARLEM.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Charles H. Thomson and Cornelia Graham, Executors of the estate of Dr. John L. Milledoler, deceased, without any reservation, to close the estate, very valuable lots and gores situated on Harlem River, 114th, 117th, 118th sts., avenue A. and 1st-av., and all the water right belonging to said estate on Harlem River opposite Wards Island. The sale will be peremptory to the highest bidder. Terms of sale 10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fees on the day of sale, 20 per cent. on the 21st day of May, when deeds will be delivered, and the balance, 70 per cent., may remain on Bond and Mortgage for 3 years at 7 per cent. The title of the property is indisputable, and will be conveyed free of all incumbrances. Lithograph maps, abstract of title, and full particulars can be obtained of Charles H. Thomson, Esq., and D. C. and J. Winslow, Attorneys, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, or of A. H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

CHARLES H. THOMSON,
CORNELIA GRAHAM, } Executors.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

CAN'T BE POSTPONED.—LARGE AUCTION sale by book catalogue THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 292 Broadway, by TUNIS MORRELL, valuable and rare collection of first-class furniture for entire dwellings and offices, 54 oil paintings, with rich gilt frames, pier mirrors, 10 premium cooking stoves, rich gold sets of jewelry, sets in cameo, mosaic, jet, gold stone, &c.; gentlemen's sleeve buttons and studs; large invoice from a Broadway fancy store. Catalogue of particulars can be had by applying. Purchasers may rely on this sale. Ladies attended with pleasure as at private dwellings. To enumerate particulars excuse, as catalogue contains all except invoices, which came too late. N. B.—Purchasers served with good packing at a moderate charge.

Wm. Dumont, Auctioneer.

NAVY YARD SALE OF NAUTICAL, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, BOOKS, &c.; ALSO TWO OXEN, POSTPONED FROM 14TH INST. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE STORM.—WM. DUMONT will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Agent, viz.: 330 compasses, 241 thermometers, 80 spy glasses, 7 chronometers, 53 barometers, 4 theodolites, 21 cases mathematical drafting instruments, 11 boxes books and charts, &c., &c. Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st. Terms—cash.

Oakley & Wright, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, APRIL 17, AT 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 24 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, handsome rosewood and mahogany furniture, consisting, in part, of velvet tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. dressing bureaus, marble top do. washstands, solid mahogany wardrobe, superior curled hair mattresses, oil-paintings and engravings, oak extension tables, mahogany do.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer. Office No. 24 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED, AS assignee of WM. W. WINANT, will sell at public auction for cash, on MONDAY, the 20th of April, the remaining stock of lumber, yard and office fixtures, horse, wagon, harness, &c., upon the grounds corner Hammond and West sts. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CHAS. J. FOX, Assignee.

LAND SALE, NEW-JERSEY.—Peremptory sale, to close an estate of 75 building lots and 2 desirable houses, near the elegant residence of George Gifford, Esq., at Bergen, N. J., at the junction of Newark and Bergen Plank Roads, on the omnibus route from Jersey City. Stages pass this property every ten minutes throughout the day, giving all necessary facility to persons doing business in New-York and residing at this place. DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, April 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to close an estate, 75 building lots; also, 2 very genteel buildings, situated on Emory-st. and Monticello-av., 1½ miles from Jersey City Ferry, over plank roads. The streets are graded and drained, and ready for building upon. The view from a portion of the property is unsurpassed, overlooking the Bay and harbor of New-York, Highlands and surrounding country. A new Presbyterian Church is about to be erected on the property, and an excellent school in the neighborhood. Also, 2 houses, with 3 lots to each inclosed, giving ample room for shrubbery, &c. The houses contain 9 rooms each, finished in good style, marble mantels, bay windows, &c. The above property will be positively sold, and offers inducements to those wishing to buy houses already built, or desiring to build. TERMS—10 per cent. and auctioneer's fee on the day of sale; 30 per cent. on May 1 next, when warrantee deeds will be delivered, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at 5 years, at 7 per cent. interest. For further particulars, inquire of the auctioneer, No. 75 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell, on FRIDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the 4 story brick store and lot No. 5 Hamilton-av.; one of the very best stands for business in Brooklyn.

Also, 5 lots eligibly situated on Van Brunt-st., corner of Sedgwick-st.

Also, 2 plats of ground, containing about 4½ lots each, on Douglass-st., between Vanderbilt and Underhill avs., with a front on Flatbush turnpike, possessing a prospect of unsurpassed beauty.

Also, 59 lots and parts of lots on 20th and 21st st., and on both sides of 10th-av., in the VIIIth Ward, to close an estate.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
KEROSENE LAMPS.

The above oils can be obtained from the regular appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BRECKENRIDGE COAL OILS.—F. F. THOMPSON, Agent, depot No. 98 Greenwich-st., New-York. The BRECKENRIDGE COMPANY are prepared to supply these celebrated Oils for MACHINERY and ILLUMINATING PURPOSES, in quantities to suit purchasers.

THICK OIL FOR MACHINERY and for OIL LAMPS, $1 25 per gallon.

THIN OIL FOR CAMPHENE and BRECKENRIDGE LAMPS, $1 per gallon.

A discount of ten per cent. on Thick, and twenty per cent. on Thin Oils made to the trade. Terms, cash on delivery.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 50 cents; Grafton paint 1½c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, 7c. D. BIDWELL, No. 204 Greenwich-st., corner Vesey.

MACHINERY.

BARLOW'S ROTARY WOOD PLANING MACHINE.—Will plane 22 inches wide and from ½ to 8½ inches thick; price $375. The above machine, with tongueing and grooving machine, $450. These machines are complete in every respect, and equal to any in use. Sold by the Newark Machine Company, Newark, N. J.

SAUNDERS COATES IS AUTHORIZED to sell Gas Machines under the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.

E. R. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, April 13, 1857.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE OF six-horse power, well adapted for hoisting or pumping, &c. Inquire of J. B. CORLEIS, No. 37 East 33d-st.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] & [illegible] SMITH,
No. 29 William-st., (next building below Wall-st.)
STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the above name and firm, for the purchase and sale, on commission, of stocks, bonds, and mercantile paper, and for the negotiation of loans.

Their long experience enables them to promise that orders intrusted to them will be satisfactorily fulfilled.

HENRY MEIGS, Jr.,
late Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
WM. ALEX SMITH,
late of No. 62 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1857.

Refer to—Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank, Moses Taylor, Esq., Messrs. P. Harmony's Nephews & Co., New-York; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia; R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank of Maryland, Baltimore; J. G. Wild, Esq., Cashier Boston Bank, Boston.

[illegible] BIRCH, [illegible] Glasgow, Mo. | THO. E. TURNEY, JAMES T. BIRCH, } Lecompton.

BIRCH, TURNEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
LECOMPTON, K. T.

We will immediately open a house for the transaction of the above business, and will be prepared to buy and sell EXCHANGE on all the principal cities; buy and sell LAND WARRANTS, locate LANDS, pay Taxes, and make Collections in all accessible parts of the Territory. Accurate official copies of all books and field notes in the Land Office, will be kept for the use of parties transacting business through the house.

REFERENCES—Bank of Missouri, Lucas & Simonds, St. Louis; American Exchange Bank, Kirtland & Co., Bankers, New-York.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.

Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 2, 1857.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have resolved to increase the Capital Stock of the Company, from One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Shares, to Two Hundred and Fifty-five Thousand Shares, which new shares will be allotted to the holders of the present stock, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next, and to such persons as may become stockholders by the conversion of Optional Rights, which expire on the 1st day of January, 1858, in the proportion of one share of new stock to two shares of the old stock.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 20th day of June next, and reopen on the 1st day of July next.

The holders of the present stock are required to receive one-third the number of shares to which they may be entitled on the 1st day of July, 1857, and to pay an installment of $20 per share thereon. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds will be issued—one-half convertible into the stock of the Company, on or before the 1st day of February, 1858, and the remainder on or before the 1st day of July, 1858; such installments as may then have been called in, on the present Stock to be paid to the Company at the time of conversion.

Those persons who shall become stockholders by the conversion of the present Optional Rights into Stock, on or before the second day of January, 1858, and after the first day of July next, will be required to receive, and pay for one-third of the new stock to which they may be entitled, at the time of such conversion. Optional Rights for the remaining two-thirds of the new Stock to which they may be entitled, will be issued to them, of the same tenor as those issued to parties who shall appear as stockholders, at the closing of the books on the 20th June next.

Parties converting Optional Rights will be required to pay to the Company all accrued interest on the installments from the time that interest shall have been paid on the installments to the holders of the present shares.

All stock which is not applied for before the 10th day of July next, and the installment paid thereon, will be forfeited to the Company, together with all rights which attach thereto.

The Directors have resolved to extend the time for the conversion of the existing Optional Rights, which, by their terms, expire on the 1st of January, 1858, so as to include the 2d day of January, 1859.

Information, pertaining to the details of this issue, can be obtained by inquiring at the office of the Company.

Interest will be paid, as usual, upon the Stock of the Company, on the 1st of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company passed the following resolution on the 26th inst.:

Resolved, That the balance of the second mortgage bonds of this Company (about $1,000,000) remaining unsold on the 1st day of May next, be offered to the Stockholders of the Company until that date, at seventy-five cents on the dollar, each Stockholder being at liberty to subscribe for as many $1,000 bonds as he may choose, without reference to the amount of stock held by him; but should such subscriptions amount in the aggregate to more than the amount of bonds unsold on the 1st day of May next, the same shall be apportioned among the subscribers in as equitable a manner as the circumstances of the case will admit of, reference being had to the amount of stock owned by each on that day.

Subscribers will be required to pay for the bonds awarded them respectively, at the office of Messrs. Strachan & Scott, in the City of New-York, or at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Chicago, Illinois, in drafts on New-York at par, or its equivalent, as follows:

[illegible] on the 1st day of June next.
[illegible] day of June next.
[illegible] day of July next.
[illegible] on the 1st day of Sept. next.

Full or partial payments for above bonds may, however, be made in advance of the above dates.

Any subscriber may be entitled to receive, from time to time, such number of bonds as the payments made will cover; the coupons and interest on payments to be equitably adjusted, as is customary.

All subscriptions for bonds must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Company, at Chicago, Illinois, and no subscriptions received after the 1st day of May next will be recognized.

The bonds offered in accordance with the foregoing resolution, are the second mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, for $1,000 each, with coupons of $35 each attached, payable on the 1st days of May and November of each year at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of May 1867, at the same place.

Annexed hereto you will find a blank subscription paper, which you are requested to fill with such number of the bonds as you desire, and to return the same to the undersigned, at this office, without delay.

Office of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, Chicago, March 25, 1857.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 20.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ♥ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 ♥ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

7 PER CENT CITY LOANS.—ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., temporary loans will be received by the Corporation of the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $500, for which Revenue Bonds will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and payable in from six months to one year, as may be desired. A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT CO.,
April 13, 1857.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the stockholders, on and after Friday, 1st of May next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 26th inst. until that date. By order,

C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th of April next until the 17th, at 10 A. M.—as an election of Directors of said Company will take place at Milwaukee on the 16th. JOSEPH S. COLT, Transfer Agent.

NEW-YORK, No. 8 Wall-st., March 31, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company will be held in the City of Davenport, Iowa, on the 25th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 18th inst. and reopened on the 27th instant.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Semi-annual Interest Coupons, due May 1 proximo, on the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Republic, on and after that day.

J. B. SMITH, President.

WANTED—$1,300 FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS on real estate at Yonkers worth double the amount. For further particulars inquire of J. K. POST, No. 142 Liberty-st., or at his residence, corner of Willoughby and Gold-st., Brooklyn.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of the increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 16th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock to each every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 16th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

R. P. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.

J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1857.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE SECond Mortgage Bonds, due the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE BONDS—Will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500—payable from 6 months to one year, as may be desired.

The money may be deposited with A. V. STOUT, Chamberlain in Shoe and Leather Bank. Interest from date of deposit.

$50,000 WANTED IN ONE LOAN OR several of smaller amounts. Ample security will be given and a liberal rate of interest paid. Address BANKER, Box No. 2,536 New-York Post-Office.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of this Company having reached the amount of more than one million of dollars, and the requisite legislative authority having been received, the Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable in stock on the 27th day of April, inst., at the Transfer office, No. 45 Wall-st., agreeably to the following resolution of the Board, adopted on the establishment of the Sinking Fund.

Resolved, That as often as the Bonds purchased by the Sinking Fund amount to ten per cent. on the capital stock, this Company will, upon receiving due authority from the Legislature of the State, declare at the next semi-annual dividend day a stock dividend of ten per cent.

Where the dividend amounts to one or more full shares, the same will be placed to the credit of the stockholder, and a certificate for the same issued on application at the office; and when the dividend does not amount to a full share the stockholder will receive a scrip certificate in favor of the bearer, which can be converted into full stock on presentation with other similar certificates, in amounts which can be made into full shares.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 15th inst., and be opened on the 27th inst.

The Board of Directors have resolved that in future the stock dividends will be declared as often as the Sinking Fund amounts to five per cent. on the capital stock, instead of ten per cent., as provided in the original resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors,
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

New-York, April 2, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st.—NEW-YORK, April 10, 1857.—A dividend of 4 per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, ending April 1, has this day been declared payable on the 25th inst. Transfer books will close on the 20th and open on the 25th instant. By order of the Board.

P. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. payable to the stockholders in stock on and after the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. till the 4th day of May next.

G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—Albany, April 15, 1857.—The BANK OF TIOGA has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of JOHN THOMPSON as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 11 will bear interest from the 1st. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

B. W. ENGS, Vice-President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 6 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz:

W. Callender,	Fred'k DePeyster,	T. James Glover,
Eugene Dutilh,	James Donaldson,	E. H. Howell,
P. A. Hargous,	John Brouwer,	S. P. Bell,
M. X. Harmony,	Arthur Leary,	L. Wells,
Peter Morris,	G. W. Coster,	J. M. Motley,
Henry Morgan,	John Garcia.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AT AN ELECTION for Directors and Inspectors of Election, of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company, on Monday, April 6, 1857, the following gentlemen were elected

DIRECTORS:

Benj. D. Brush,	Geo. W. Welsh,	Daniel C. Hyde,
Wm. R. Renwick,	Jas. K. Place,	Aaron Clark,
Montagnie Ward,	Wm. F. Ladd,	Albert A. Martin,
Alfred F. Lagrave,	Jas. A. Patteson,	Jas. M. Hoagland,
James Otwell,	C. V. Clickener,	Benj. W. Bonney,
Ewd. Elsworth,	E. H. Howell,	Columbus Seguine
Jos. W. Meeks,	J. R. Bartholomew,	Jas. H. Elmore,
Chas. Denison, Jr.,	Geo. W. Brainerd,	Alex. M. Ross,
John Armstrong,	Isaac N. Seymour,	Enoch Chamberlin,
Jas. E. Brush,	B. H. Van Auken,	Edw. Satterlee,
B. G. Clarke,	P. Gordon,	J. L. Hasbrouck,
James English,	Robert I. Brown,	Samuel C. Mott,
Hen. R. Dunham,	Nathan T. Higbie	James Moncrief,
	Francis Gouldy, and	

* For Inspectors—Andrew Hall, David M. Earle, Samuel Burrill.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING my sincere thanks to the officers of the Brooklyn and Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, for their promptness in settling my claim against them. Also, for their gentlemanly conduct manifested towards me in our business relations. D. SHAW, No. 42 Cortlandt-st.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 50 Wall-st., to No. 83 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.

J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of KNOX, CALHOUN & McCLINTOCK, carrying on the boot and shoe business at Nos. 177 and 371 8th-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Mr. KNOX retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled, and the same business continued by the new firm of CALHOUN & McCLINTOCK. ANDREW KNOX,

New-York, April 1, 1857. WALTER CALHOUN,
ROBERT McCLINTOCK.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of S. C. DECKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the late firm will be closed up by S. C. DECKER.

Signed, S. C. DECKER,
E. W. BARNARD.

ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, April 1, 1857.

S. C. DECKER will continue the Lumber business on his own account at Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, and corner of Avenue A and 18th-st., New-York.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing and doing business at No. 301 Broadway, under the firm name of EDSON & ENGELBERT, architects, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN EDSON,

New-York, April 15, 1857. HENRY ENGELBERT.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE—At O'CONNOR & COLLENDER'S Billiard Table Manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

for purifying the blood. This is a purely vegetable extract, and although speedy in its operation, contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to injure the constitution. Thousands have been cured by it, and tens of thousands may be restored to health by its use.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—WE COPY the following from the editorial columns of the Boston Daily Ledger, of Feb. 19, 1857. Mr. Barnard, the gentleman alluded to, is a prominent citizen of Boston:

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—In the multitude of curatives that are almost daily offered to the public, it is very difficult to make a selection of any one that will prove valuable for all the purposes for which it is recommended. But in our opinion one specific has been discovered for complaints of the Throat and Lungs that seems to be of inestimable worth. It is J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. From a pamphlet setting forth its many claims on those inflicted with the diseases above named, we learn that this Remedy is not to be taken internally, after the ordinary methods, but is used by INHALATION and APPLICATION. In this subtle way it performs its soothing and healing offices on the THROAT, LUNGS, NERVES, MUSCLES, JOINTS, and SKIN. "OLIVE TAR, it is claimed, contains an electro-magnetic power, which is capable of restoring to the system its lost VITALITY; and this is performed alike by the inhalation of its odor, and the outward application of its fluid. Several of our Physicians often employ it for SPECIAL INHALATION, and its curative properties they well understand. We know of many cures it has performed in cases of Bronchial difficulties in Coughs, Colds, and complaints of a similar character, and we are able to give it our full recommendation.

"We are informed by our fellow-citizen, John M. Barnard, Esq., that during a fit of sickness last Winter, he had occasion to make use of the OLIVE TAR, and found it even more efficacious than he had ventured to expect. He caused about three table-spoonfuls to be placed in a saucer over a basin of boiling water, heated by a night-lamp, and found that its odor was not only a real DISINFECTANT of the sick room, but a most pleasant soother of the irritation of his Throat and Lungs. He improved immediately in his health, and now uses the OLIVE TAR as occasion may require, in the reservoir of his furnace, satisfied that its volatile odor is of great service in rendering the atmosphere of his house both sweet and healthy at all times."

The above assertions are also fully verified by Testimonials from the following well-known persons:

THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany.
WM. B. TOWNSEND, Esq., Staten Island.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., New-York.
Dr. EDWARD BRIGHT, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES VAN WYCK, Esq., New-York.
Rev. Dr. LEONARD, Exeter, N. H.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington, D. C.
Hon. ELI COOK, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. B. BARNEY, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN F. WARNER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

And of many others equally prominent.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY, No. 16 State-st., (East side Battery,) New-York, and by all druggists.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, AND ALL other pains cease when J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is applied, because OLIVE TAR contains electro[illegible], which it transmits to the body, increasing its [illegible].

[illegible] are verified by testimonials from
JOSEPH L. LORD, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
ROBERT B. COLEMAN, Esq., Astor House.
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., cor. Pine and William-sts.
Capt. HENRY RUSSELL, No. 56 South-st., New-York.
EDWIN B. YALE, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn.
Gen. THOMAS J. GREEN, Texas.
Gen. W. CAZENEAU, Texas.

And from many others who are equally well known to the public.

OLIVE TAR is sold at 50 cents a bottle, by the
STAFFORD OLIVE TAR COMPANY,
No. 16 State-st., (East side of Battery,)

And by all druggists.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 50 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—[illegible] edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 81 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.

DR. RALPH'S OFFICES FOR THE CURE of all chronic and constitutional diseases, especially of the sexual and urinary organs, as stricture, gleet, nervous and genital debility, seminal weakness, gravel, piles, diseases of the kidneys, syphilitic eruptions, sore throat and affections of the bones, &c., &c. Recent cases quickly and radically cured. Also rheumatism, asthma, dyspepsia and diseases of the uterus. Hours till 1 and after 6 o'clock, Sunday excepted. No. 754 Broadway, cor. 16th-st. By letter, address Box No. 869 Post-Office.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTER'S [illegible] at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and [illegible] all others are [illegible] most valuable discovery in medical science [illegible] only thing on earth that will really cure and [illegible] the human system the rank and poisonous virus [illegible] venereal disease [illegible] Beware of [illegible] ing Dr. HUNTER has removed. [illegible]

MEDICAL DISPENSARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1839.—Dr. GEO. B. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office, No. 85 Orchard-st., corner of Grand. Office open day and evening.

CANCERS! CANCERS REMOVED WITHOUT surgical operation, or injury to the patient's health. A simple and safe remedy, [illegible] no charge. Address [illegible] BARRINGER, No. [illegible] New-York.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, without metal plate or clasps.—Dr. [illegible] MOND, Dentist, No. 451 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are ¾ lighter than [illegible] celain, and can be inserted without extracting [illegible] roots, and prevent the nervous sensations [illegible] unavoidably causes.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, [illegible]
at prices from $[illegible] and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., [illegible]
[illegible] door east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, No. [illegible] GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., [illegible] (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, [illegible] and Bedroom Furniture, a large assortment of Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, [illegible] nut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, [illegible] Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradles. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled [illegible] furniture. Housekeepers in want of the cheapest and [illegible] style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. [illegible] and 40 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. [illegible] [illegible] Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED.—The subscriber would like to purchase about two or three thousand dollars worth of furniture, about the medium quality, not too high-priced, for which he will pay cash. Any parties, or family, about breaking up may address a line to L. HAMILTON, Times Office.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 484 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. F. [illegible]

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 51 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly attended to.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by E. JOHNSON, No. 489 Hudson-st. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING can have their furniture stored and taken care of by applying at No. 288 Hudson-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
AT THE NORTH RIVER AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the [illegible] [illegible] substitute for manure, where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inodorous, contains no seeds or weeds, is very quick, and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass plats is unrivalled. The small quantity used and ease of application makes it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 2 barrels, $3; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address

THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMprising roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotrope, daisies, carnations, [illegible], &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, fresh every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store, No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR SALE—ENGlish ash, Beech and Poplar, imported several years since from one of the best English Nurseries, now well grown. To persons planting ornamental grounds this affords an opportunity seldom met with to obtain these trees so much valued by persons of rural taste. Apply to S. C. HAGER, No. 149 Pearl-st.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

COLUMBIAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO, Super-phosphate of lime for sale, by
A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

Packages for the flower-garden may be had gratis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—CANANDAIGUA AND ELMIRA RAILROAD.—SUPREME COURT—ONTARIO COUNTY.—WILLIAM ANTIS, ALFRED B. FIELD and THOMAS C. BURLING, against THE CANANDAIGUA AND ELMIRA RAILROAD COMPANY, and others.—In pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in the above cause, made on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1857, will be sold at public auction, by or under the direction of the subscriber, Referee appointed for that purpose, at the Court House, in the village of Canandaigua, County of Ontario and State of New-York, on Thursday, the 16th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, the following property, to wit: All and singular the railroad constructed from the village of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, to the village of Jefferson in the County of Schuyler, (formerly in the County of Chemung,) known and called the Canandaigua and Elmira Railroad, together with all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, sections, walls, fences, fixtures, franchises and real estate whatever, owned or acquired by the said Canandaigua and Elmira Railroad Company under its present name, or under the name of The Canandaigua and Corning Railroad Company, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, including all the tools, implements and personal property of every description, used or to be used, in running and operating the said railroad, or in any way connected therewith, including locomotive engines, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, flat cars, box cars, gravel cars, hand cars, the machinery in the machine shops of said Company, and all the tools and implements therein, and the materials and personal property therein, together with all the materials, tools, implements and personal property of every description, belonging to said Company, situate in the offices, freight houses and buildings of said Company at Canandaigua aforesaid, at the town of Gorham in Ontario County, at Penn Yan in Yates County, at Himrod's Corners and at Starkey in Yates County; at Jefferson in the County of Schuyler, (formerly in the County of Chemung,) at Havana, in the County of Schuyler; at Millport, in the County of Chemung; at Horse Heads, in the County of Chemung; and at Elmira, in the County of Chemung; a portion of which said personal property consisting of the tools, implements, machinery and personal property used in the running and operation of said railroad, and in any manner connected with the running and operation thereof, will be sold, together with said railroad, and its real estate, fixtures and appurtenances, in one parcel, and the remainder of said personal property, consisting of locomotive engines, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, flat cars, gravel cars, hand cars, will be sold separately.—Dated Canandaigua, Feb. 18, 1857.

JOHN RANKINE, Jr., Referee.

H. O. CHESEBRO, Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned to THURSDAY, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1857, at the same place and the same time of day, as above stated.

JOHN RANKINE, Jr., Referee.

Dated April 16, 1857.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL E. THISTLE, late of the City of New-York, stone-cutter, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 686 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 17, 1856.

EDWARD CROMMELIN,
ABRAHAM McBRIDE, } Executors.
[illegible] JOHANNA THISTLE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CHURCH, late of the town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of T. T. & C. W. CHURCH, at Fort Hamilton, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Jan. 12, 1857.

ja22-lawtm F MARIA CHURCH, Administratrix.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.—STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS.

All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Revivals.

There is in progress a revival, of more or less extent, in the Plymouth Church, (Mr. Beecher's;) the Church of the Pilgrims, (Mr. Storrs';) the Park Congregational, (Mr. [illegible];) the Strong-place Baptist, (Mr. [illegible],) where nearly 150 have been converted, [illegible] added to the church, and [illegible] baptized; the [illegible] Baptist, (Mr. Hodge,) where seven persons united with the church by baptism on the 5th inst.—all these in Brooklyn. In New-York there is special religious interest evident at the [illegible] Presbyterian, (Dr. A. D. Smith's;) at Dr. [illegible], Spring-street, where 26 have just been admitted to the church by profession of faith; in the Shiloh Presbyterian, (colored, Mr. Garnet's,) where seventy have recently professed their faith; in Dr. [illegible] (O. S. Presbyterian,) in Rutgers-street; in the Laight-street Baptist, where [illegible] are hopeful converts; in the Lexington-avenue Baptist, where 17 were baptized at the last communion; in the South Baptist, (Mr. [illegible],) where seven persons were lately baptized; in the Berean Baptist, (Dr. [illegible],) in the Central Park, (Mr. Jones',) where seven were baptized on the last Sabbath of March; and in the [illegible] Baptist, Mr. Norton, pastor. In the Lee-avenue Sabbath School (Brooklyn) several conversions have lately occurred. Several Methodist churches are also enjoying revivals.

Immigrants Coming.

More than six thousand immigrants have arrived at this port during three days past. We append a list of the ships arrived, with the number brought by each:

ON THE 13TH.

Ship [illegible], Bremen	300
Ship Isaac Webb, Liverpool	605
Ship [illegible], Hamburg	114

ON THE 14TH.

Ship William Tapscott	665
Ship [illegible]	550
Steamer [illegible], Bremen	400
Bark Sarah [illegible], Havre	192
Bark Enterprise, Liverpool	273

ON THE 15TH.

Bark Jos. J. Boyd	665
Bark [illegible]	559
Bark [illegible]	339
Bark [illegible] Queen	491
Bark [illegible], London	85
Bark [illegible]	759
Total	6,076

And there were, also, six packet ships below with a proportionate number.

All these large cargoes of immigrants arrived in fair condition as to health, with the exception of the *Isaac Webb*, from which fourteen were sent to the hospital with a mild type of ship fever. Some of the ships arrive in a comparatively clean condition while the rest are filthy in the extreme.

It is rumored that the Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan has declined the seat in the Metropolitan Board of Police, tendered to him by Governor King. Don't know how true it is.

John W. Crane, M. D., of this City, bearer of dispatches to the United States Legation at Paris, sailed in the *Arabia* yesterday.

Policemen's Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In a communication in your widely circulated journal of the 16th, by a "Very Black Republican," there are numerous errors, somewhat affecting myself, which I desire to correct.

It is stated, that "Captain Dilks has never belonged to the American Party, nor has he had a [illegible]."

In the Summer of 1855 Captain Dilks was regularly initiated into the American Order in the Council of the Fifteenth Ward. The records of the said Council will furnish satisfactory evidence on this subject.

It is stated, in the said communication, that I was an applicant for the Captaincy of the Police in the Fifteenth Ward. This is equally untrue. In no manner [illegible] I ever offer myself as a candidate for this office, nor was my name ever presented to the [illegible] to my knowledge.

[illegible] statements of fact, in this article, are as fictitious as those denied above, there may be [illegible] in relation to certain incidents there referred to. JOHN VANDERPOOL,

Not a very Black Republican.

Fatal Accident.

[illegible], employed as carman at No. 80 Murray-street, was run over by his own horse and cart about 6½ o'clock on Wednesday evening, at the corner of Hudson and Leonard streets, and fatally injured. His horse became frightened, and was running off, and he went to stop him with a pail in his hand; but was thrown down, the horse stepping on his head—the cork of a new shoe making a considerable gash near his ear. The wheel went over his back. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, where he died yesterday. The deceased resided in Twenty-fifth street. He was a native of Ireland, and 29 years of age.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon—Supervisor Tucker in the Chair. Several bills of small amounts were favorably reported on, and the reports were accepted. The bills of the Coroners, for the quarter ending April 1, were passed, and a resolution increasing the salary of C. Beamish, Clerk of the Supreme Court, from $800 to $1,000 per annum, was adopted. Other bills were passed, when the Board adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday evening—Alderman Clancy, President, in the Chair. A report was received from the Committee on Railroads, on complaints against the management of several railroads. After due consideration, the Committee [illegible] the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Harlem Railroad Company be and they are hereby directed and ordered to remove the T rail, wherever now laid, south of Twenty-seventh-street, by the 1st day of July next, and substitute therefor the grooved rail; and the same shall be laid under the direction and supervision of the Street Commissioner, and subject to the approval of the Common Council; that the part of their route situated [illegible] and Fifth streets, in the Bowery, be built in connection with the Third Avenue Railroad, at their joint expense; the Third Avenue Railroad Company to lay down the west track, and the Harlem Railroad Company the east track, and the same shall be hereafter owned, used and maintained jointly by the two Companies [illegible] the Harlem Railroad Company [illegible] provision, that the Third Avenue Railroad Company be required to lay down the [illegible] heretofore extended to the Harlem Railroad Company shall cease. Further, that the Harlem Railroad Company be required to discontinue the use of the large passenger cars south of Twenty-seventh street on and after the first day of July next, and that they also discontinue the use of the large freight cars south of Twenty-seventh street, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., in one month after the passage of this report; and that at the expiration of one year from the date of the passage, this privilege shall cease, and all large cars shall stop north of Twenty-seventh-street thereafter. Nothing in this resolution shall be so construed as to permit the New-Haven or any other Company to run large cars on this track, otherwise than provided in this report.

The report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

THE NEW CHARTER AND POLICE BILL.

Alderman [illegible] arose to a question of privilege. He wished to speak with reference to the New Charter passed by the Legislature. As President of the [illegible] Committee, he had been in Albany, and while there he had appeared before the Committee on Cities and Villages. There was no member of that Committee who had a word to say in favor of the new charter. He had spoken to Mr. Pomeroy, [illegible] the Legislature, and he had said, you know our party is young, we have nothing to expect from the General Government, and if we do not make some openings for our own friends in your County, we cannot do anything for our friends. He had presented the reported Charter of the Aldermen, but they did not receive the courtesy of having it [illegible].

There was not a man there who could not be bought and sold like cattle in the market, and he wished to protest against their action. Mr. Brown, a citizen of New-York City, had been up there and stated that the citizens of New-York were not capable of self-government. The object was to throw out Democrats and put in Republicans. He believed the whole action to be unconstitutional and wished the question might be tested.

Alderman [illegible] said he thought when the Committee went up it was a farce. When they returned he asked one of them what they had done, and he said "they had a good sleigh-ride, pulled each other out of bed, and raised hell generally." Now they said they were well received before the Legislative Committee. Perhaps they were not, and if not, their own [illegible] they did might account for it. It had been said that they were going to turn out bad Democrats and put in good Republicans. Well, he [illegible] the Democratic members be[illegible] they would doubtless be reflected, and therefore they had no reason to be alarmed.

Alderman [illegible] denied that the Committee went sleigh riding or on a [illegible]. He had received [illegible] respectful hearing, notwithstanding they had [illegible] opened the charter taken up. The whole action [illegible] to bolster up the Republican Party, and he believed the very action they had taken was the very thing that would destroy them at the next election. [illegible] had passed them, notwithstanding all the remonstrances [illegible].

Alderman Tucker denied that any remonstrance had been sent up, except those that emanated from the Common Council. The people desired the new Charter, and it would prove beneficial.

Alderman Blunt said the new Charter had been concocted by some thirty gentlemen, representing all parties, who met at the Astor House. So was it with the Police bill; and [illegible].

Alderman Drake [illegible].

and the Police bill, if the people wanted them, but if not why not.

Alderman Wilson offered a resolution appointing a Committee of five, to test the legality of the acts of the Legislature affecting the interests of the City; and to devise means by which the rights of citizens of the City of New-York living under the Constitution of the State of New-York might be protected.

A motion was made and carried to recommit the whole subject to the Committee.

A report was received and adopted from the Committee on Lamps and Gas, in favor of awarding the contract for lighting the streets of the City above Seventy-ninth-st. to the Harlem Gas Company.

An invitation was received and accepted, to witness the anticipated great parade of the City Target Companies.

After passing upon a number of papers from the Board of Councilmen, the Board adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A SHAMEFUL DESERTION.

A pretty, modest young German woman came to the Central Police Station, yesterday, weeping most bitterly, and beseeching aid and advice. She stated that on Saturday last she married a man named Augustus Stark, in New-York City, who represented himself to be a clerk in the Post-Office of Dayton, Ohio. On Saturday she arrived with him, on their way to Dayton, as she supposed, and took lodgings at the Washington House, Chestnut-street, above Seventh. Yesterday morning the husband told her to remain a short time until he could procure tickets for their passage to Pittsburg. Not returning at the time anticipated, she made some inquiry, and ascertained that he had paid his own bill and had gone to New-York in the 10 o'clock line, the porter having taken his trunk to the New-York boat. So adroitly did "Augustus" conduct himself, that not the least suspicion was excited in the bosom of any one about the building.

The young lady in question said her maiden name was Amelia Fritz, and that she had been acquainted with Augustus for nearly a year and a half, and of course supposed his intentions were honorable. She was thus left penniless and a perfect stranger in this city, and during the recital of her sad story seemed to be almost inconsolable. A telegraph dispatch was written out by Lieut. Burkley, and a private subscription having been raised, it was sent to the Chief of Police of New-York, to detain the fellow.

It is suspected that the marriage on Saturday was a sham. We indulge a hope that success will attend the efforts of the disinterested friendship manifested on behalf of the unfortunate young woman. At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the poor creature started for home, a free pass having been obtained for her.—*Phil. Inquirer, April 14.*

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

INTERESTING THEATRICAL SUIT—KATE REIGNOLDS AND THE BOWERY THEATRE.

Lockrow vs. Brougham and Murphy.—The plaintiff sues as assignor of Kate Reignolds, the actress, upon a claim arising from a breach of contract alleged to have been made with her by the defendants, as proprietors of the Bowery Theatre. Miss Reignolds testified that, on the 9th of February last, she made an engagement with Murphy & Howe, in Brougham's name, to perform at that theatre for four weeks, at a salary of $30 per week, and one-third the proceeds of a benefit; that in pursuance of this agreement she commenced performing on Monday evening, the date of her contract. She continued her nightly performances until Saturday of the following week, when, in the afternoon of that day, she went to the Treasurer for her salary. She had not been paid for the first week, and demanded, and insisted upon having, $60, as it had been the custom of the establishment to pay salaries on the morning of Saturday for the week ending with the evening. The Treasurer declined to accede to this request, and gave her only thirty dollars. At this time Howe, the stage-manager, asserted that she was only to receive a salary of twenty seven dollars and a half per week—saying that she ought not to be permitted to take more money out of the treasury than himself, who was getting but twenty dollars per week. Miss Reignolds thereupon left the theatre, returned to her residence, wrote and sent two letters of similar import to each of the defendants, wherein she complained of having been insulted by Howe, and of the non-payment of her salary, stating that if Mr. Brougham wished to break his engagement with her she would have no objections, provided he would send her the salary then due her, and name a night for her benefit. She received no reply to either of these notes, and, accordingly, at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon she presented herself at the door of the theatre, as usual, but was refused admittance, the door-keeper announcing that he had received orders from the stage-manager (Howe) not to admit her. With the assistance of several police officers she finally, at about 9 o'clock, succeeded in effecting an entrance, when she took possession of her wardrobe and left. A few days afterwards she saw Brougham and demanded of him her salary and the promised benefit. He replied to her that he had nothing to do with the theatre, and he thought it a matter of doubt who had. The plaintiff called Brougham and Murphy to the stand, when both of them testified that at the time of this engagement Brougham was, and still is, the sole proprietor and lessee of the theatre. Murphy testified that, in July last, Brougham's interest in the Bowery theatre was sold by the Sheriff upon an execution against him, and that he, the witness, was the purchaser thereof, paying the amount from the treasury of the theatre; that he still held that interest in his own name. He swore, however, that he was only an employe of Brougham's, receiving a weekly salary for his services.

On the 28th of February, three days after Miss Reignolds left the Bowery, she made an engagement at Laura Keene's theatre at a salary of $30 per week. A benefit was given to Miss Reignolds at the Bowery Theatre, under the same management, a short time prior to the present engagement, the proceeds of which amounted to $136 75. On that occasion the evening was unpleasant and stormy. Miss Reignolds testified that her benefit, under the present contract, was fixed for Tuesday evening of the week succeeding that on which she left. It appears, however, that the stage manager, Howe, took a benefit on that night, the proceeds of which amounted to $462 77. This is substantially the evidence on the part of the plaintiff. Howe testified, on the part of the defendants, that on the Saturday evening when Miss Reignolds was refused admittance to the theatre she did not reach the house till long after the curtain had arose; that the performers were required to be in the green-room and dressed for their parts before the curtain was to be rung up; that there were rules, regulations and customs governing these matters in the theatre, but they were never observed to any extent or treated with much consideration. Murphy testified that it was in consequence of the contents of the notes sent to himself and Brougham, that Miss Reignolds was not admitted to the theatre on the Saturday evening before referred to, and which induced him to engage Miss Ingalls to take the part assigned to Miss Reignolds for that evening. This witness further stated that he never had any joint interest with Mr. Brougham in the management of the entertainments of the theatre, further than as a mere employe.

The plaintiff claims that he is entitled to recover thirty dollars for the week's salary on Feb. 21; ten dollars for the two nights preceding Miss Reignolds' engagement at Laura Keene's; sixteen dollars and sixty cents, the difference in the salary under this contract and that fixed at Miss Keene's, for ten days, and the damages sustained by the failure to give her the promised benefit. The defendants contend that—First, There is no proof of any joint liability on their part; and second, that the assignor of the plaintiff first violated the contract by sending the letters referred to, and, not appearing at the theatre at a proper hour of the evening, she was refused admittance.

Judge Thompson rendered a lengthy decision. He did not consider that there was any evidence of a partnership between the defendants, and that Murphy not being one of the proprietors, judgment must be given in his favor. In regard to the damages which he thought the defendant Brougham liable to pay, he found some difficulty. He, however, adjusted them at $196 50, and gave judgment for the plaintiff against the defendant Brougham for that amount.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

THE BROADWAY BURGLARY CASE.

On the night of March 22 the store of Willard, Wood & Co., No. 77 Broadway, was entered by burglars, and $500 worth of cloth, technically known as doeskin, was stolen therefrom. Mr. John Hyde, the private watchman of the block in which the store is situated, found the side door open, and on notifying the members of the firm ten pieces of cloth were missed. In the sailor's boarding house in that wretched street known as Trinity-place, in the rear of Trinity Church, kept by Peter Johnson, seven pieces of the cloth, and a portion of another piece were found, and Peter was therefore arrested, examined and committed to the City Prison. The Grand Jury having found a true bill against him, he was placed on trial yesterday. Mr. Ingles, of the firm in question, was the first witness. He identified the cloth found in Johnson's house; also, two other pieces which he saw at the Tombs, which were taken from a man named Charles Robinson.

The private watchman, Hyde, deposed that he met Robinson about two o'clock on Monday morning, the day following that on which the burglary was committed. Robinson was passing along Trinity-place, and had two pieces of cloth on his shoulder. The watchman accosted him—asked him where he was going and what he carried, &c. Robinson said he had picked up two pieces of cloth on the sidewalk. The watchman refused to believe him, and took him to the station-house, which was only a few doors distant, where he was locked up for the night.

Lieutenant Burns, of the First Ward Police, testified that, on the following morning, from information which he received from Robinson, he went to Johnson's house, woke him up and asked him about the cloth. Johnson at first denied all knowledge of it; then said that he had seen some cloth in his cellar which had been broken into, but did not know to whom it belonged. On examining the cellar he found seven pieces. He took Johnson to the Tombs, and brought Mr. Ingles to see the cloth. Mr. Ingles identified it.

The District-Attorney called Robinson, who was indicted as an accomplice, as a witness for the prosecution. He said that he boarded with Johnson, who asked him to take a piece of cloth to the house of Mr. Brown, who kept a liquor store near by. He consented, took one piece, and left it, Brown not being at home; took a second piece, when Brown was at home. Brown, indignantly sent him off, cloth and all; and it was while carrying back the cloth, that the watchman arrested him. He owned up to lying on the occasion, but attributed it to fright. However, he gave the requisite information the next day.

Mr. Brown and his bar-keeper testified—Robinson brought the cloth as stated; Brown would not have anything to do with it, but incontinently ordered Robinson to take it back.

[illegible]

The Jury were absent nearly two hours. They brought [illegible] guilty, [illegible] for receiving stolen goods. They found him guilty on the [illegible].

AN INFAMOUS ROGUE CAUGHT.—[illegible]

At the February term of this Court, a young fellow named James Hartley pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter. A man named Greeley was found dead in [illegible]. He was accused of the homicide, and owned that he had killed the man, but said in excuse, that he found him sleeping in the same bed with his wife, and that he was satisfied that he had sustained a deadly injury. In the first flush of his indignation, he struck the man and killed him. The Recorder believed his story, as did all who heard it. Judgment was suspended, the Recorder telling him, that under the circumstances, the public [illegible] did not demand any further punishment than he had already undergone, in his incarceration in the City Prison [illegible].

[illegible] good-looking, decent in appearance, and his manner had a careworn expression which elicited sympathy.

The Recorder was sold. Everybody was sold. The scamp was one of the greatest villains in the City. He had several times been in trouble. On Monday last, the 10th inst., in company with the woman he called his wife, and whose appearance is thoroughly disgusting, a man was inveigled into his den in Cow Bay, by a haggard, ragged, debauched woman, named Fitzgerald, and robbed by him of a pocket-book containing $10 in gold. The man's name was Reddigan. He was a laboring stone-mason, intoxicated with gin. While in Fitzgerald's room, where also were the fellow Hartley and his so-called wife, he dropped his wallet, which Hartley seized and handed to the woman who ran off with it.

The Jury found Hartley guilty without a minute's delay. The prisoner committed the crime on Monday, was arrested on Tuesday, the Grand Jury found a bill on Wednesday, and yesterday he was tried and convicted.

The Recorder, on sentencing him, said that he had no doubt that the man Greeley, for whose manslaughter he had been previously arraigned, was inveigled into this den for the purpose of robbery and then foully murdered, and that the alleged criminal intercourse was wholly a falsehood. All that the Court could do in the present case was to inflict the highest penalty of the law, which was five years in the State Prison.

[Advertisement.]

Spring Clothing
At Evans'
Extensive
Clothing Warehouse,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff.

The amount of
Cheap and fine black Frock Coats,
Cheap and fine Cassimere Business Coats,
Cheap and fine Cassimere Pants,
Cheap and fine Vestings,

Contained in this extensive establishment is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be suited in every respect. The improvements made in the manufacturing of clothing, together with the profusion of garments, are such that any man (unless, indeed, he is a natural deformity) can be fitted to the nicety of a sixteenth of an inch, and as regards price Evans flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom-made dress Frock Coats from	$14 to $20
Super black and fancy cloth Frock Coats	$10 to $14
Handsome cloth Frocks, well made and trimmed	$5 50 to $10
Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Coats	$2 50 to $10
A large variety of Spring Raglans, from	$5 50 to $14
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats	$8 to $15
Rich moire antique silk Vests (new style)	$2 50
An endless variety of fancy Cassimere Pants	$1 50 to $8

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Evans', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

DEATH VISITS ALL.

But it visits some sooner than others. Those who have the consumption, who have the scrofula, or rheumatism, palsy, heart complaints and liver diseases, need not die earlier than other people, for these maladies are not necessarily fatal. But they do, because they trust themselves to the hands of quacks and of those better educated physicians who have less experience, and so kill when they attempt to cure. One thing is certain—death never visits those consumptive, rheumatic, and scrofulous and other patients who take Anders' Liquid Iodine or pure Iodine Water. That medicine cures all who take it. It never fails. It is the most extraordinary and effectual medicine known, and is sold at $1 a bottle by Anders & Fosdick, No. 8 2-av., and No. 862 Broadway; C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; Barnes & Park, No. 304 Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn; and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

No Mistake—With one of Knox's superfine Hats upon your head you will never be taken for anything but a gentleman—a gentleman of exceedingly good taste. Knox's Hats are famous throughout the country for their beauty and excellence. Men come from all the neighboring cities to procure them. They are admired for their elegance and finish, as well as for their superior wearing qualities. Knox's Depot is at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Manson's Infants' Preservative "is the one thing needful" in the various disorders which children are subject to while teething, such as acidity of the stomach producing diarrhœa, rejection of the food, fits of crying, convulsions, &c. Wholesale by Wm. Manson, No. 57 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn; Barnes & Park, No. 304 Broadway; C. H. Ring, No. 193 Broadway. Retail by all druggists in the United States and British Provinces.

[Advertisement.]

Trees and Plants.—Parsons & Co., Flushing, near New-York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

The use of Brandreth's Pills will insure health, because they take all impure matters out of the blood, and the body is not weakened, but strengthened by their operation, for these valuable Pills do not force, but they assist nature, and are not opposed to, but harmonize with her. Sold at No 43 Canal-street, at No. 296 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson-street.

[Advertisement.]

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.—Derived from the flowers of a land where Ponce de Leon and De Soto sought for the fountain of eternal youth, this entrancing perfume is worthy of its origin. It is Nature's perfumery, but, unlike the flowers, its fragrance survives through all seasons. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Life-boats are not more necessary at sea than this life medicine. The exemption from scurvy, and other scorbutic affections of the late exploring expeditions, is attributable to the antiseptic action of Holloway's Pills.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar is the only fluid which contains electro magnetism. Pain cannot exist where it is applied; nor can diseases be communicated where its odor exists. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-st., East side of Battery, and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—The great drama of "Karmel, the Scout" continues to fill this house nightly. It is to be performed again this evening, together with the laughable pantomime of the "Golden Axe," and the beautiful Irish drama of "Nora Creina."

[Advertisement.]

F. Derby & Company, *importing tailors, of Park-place, will remove after the 1st of May, 1857,* to the newly-arranged Government building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, and west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Hallotypes,
Photographs,
Daguerreotypes.

J. Gurney challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY UNDER-GARMENTS
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
At Rankin's,
No. 96 Bowery.
The best goods at lowest prices.
Established in 1823.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY,
No. 205 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.
Ambrotypes and Photographs—convenient for those occupied down town.

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Ambrotypes and Photographs—convenient for those occupied down town.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICKS' TEMPLE OF ART.
Hallotypes,
Photographs,
Daguerreotypes,
Ambrotypes.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.

A unique application of the art, surpassing in effect, of unusual size, and presenting the combined advantages of painting and finish with the truth of the camera. To be procured at Brady's, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

To Perfume the Breath.—Use the Balm of Thousand Flowers. None genuine unless signed by Fetridge & Co. For sale at No. 281 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures for the Spring Trade.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our [illegible] Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway.
Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 2 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Burglary.

On Wednesday night a shoe-store on Fulton-avenue, near Clinton, was entered by burglars, who carried away $100 worth of property.

The Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, at their last meeting, voted to make delegates to the Convention to be held in Virginia of all members who should go.

NEW-JERSEY.

Democratic Jollification.

The Democrats of Jersey City got up a procession, with music and banners, last evening, in which a considerable number of men and boys joined, in honor of the Democratic victory achieved on Tuesday last. The procession paraded the streets, and called upon several of the prominent successful candidates.

Stabbing Case.

A young man named Fallow was stabbed during a row in Morgan-street, Jersey City, on Monday night, by a man named Patrick Kilkenny, and now lies in a critical condition. A warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Bedford for the arrest of the accused.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 16.

$8,000	Missouri St. 6s	84	100	Hud. River RR..b10	35
5,000	do	84½	50	do	35
5,000	Cal. State 7s, '75	80½	50	do	[illegible]
1,000	do	80½	300	Reading Railroad	80
3,000	Erie R. Bds. '75	80	300	do	80
7,000	Hd. Riv. R. 1st m	99½	300	do	80
3,000	Hd. Riv. R. 2d m	85½	200	do	80
3,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bs	98½	600	do	80
500	do	98½	1000	do	80
10	Phenix Bank	109½	600	do	80
8	Bank of Commerce	105½	100	do	80
36	Bank Com. Scrip	104½	200	do	81
7	Park Bank	160	45	Panama Railroad	93
10	Fulton Bank	145	400	Ill. Cen. RR	130½
10	Park Ins. Co	106	300	do	131½
100	O. Life & T. Co	86	10	C. & Pitts. R. R	52½
50	do	97	100	do	53½
10	Penn. Coal Co	95	400	do	53
200	do	95	10	Mich. Cen. R. R	94½
50	do	95½	150	M. S. & N.I.RR	70
200	Cum. Coal Co	18	100	do	70½
61	Pacific M. S. Co	74	44	Cle. Col. & Cin. RR	103½
5	N. Y. Cen. R. R	86½	200	Gal. & Chi. R. R	102½
50	do	86½	40	do	102½
400	do	86½	100	Cle. & To. R. R	73½
100	do	86½	500	do	73½
1000	do	86½	600	do	73½
100	do	86½	400	do	73½
100	Erie RR	48	300	do	73½
1000	do	48	200	do	74
100	do	47½	700	do	73½
100	do	47½	100	do	73
50	do	48½	50	Mil. & Miss. RR	73½
865	do	47½	27	Chi & R. I. R. R	94½
100	do	47½	120	do	93½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Missouri St. 6s	84	200	Reading R. R	79½
6,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	98½	200	do	79½
20	Penn. Coal Co	95	100	do	79½
200	Cumb. Coal Co	17½	100	do	80
400	N. Y. Cent. R	87½	1500	do	80
200	do	87½	1600	do	80
200	do	87½	300	Clev. & Tol. R	73
100	do	87½	100	do	73
150	do	87½	100	do	73½
250	do	87½	200	do	73½
200	do	87½	600	do	73½
100	Hudson Riv. R	35	100	do	73½
100	do	35½	350	M. S. & N. Ia. R	70
100	Gal. & Chic. R	102½	500	do	69½
100	Erie R. R	48½	70	do	70
200	do	48½	100	do	69½
200	do	48	120	Panama R. R	93
610	do	48	250	do	93
200	do	48½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R	53
100	do	48½	100	do	53
200	La Cr. & Mil. R	78½	200	do	53
50	do	78	200	do	53½
100	Chi. & R. I. R	93	100	Del. Lack. & W. R	83

THURSDAY, April 16—P. M.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool, Saturday, April 4, (taking the trip of the *Persia*, detained at Liverpool for repairs,) arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A brief summary of her news was telegraphed from Sandy Hook, and was known in Wall-street about 1 o'clock. The most important financial item is the sudden advance in the rate of discount at the Bank of England to 6½ ℔ cent. This change was ordered by the Court of Directors on Thursday, April 2, in consequence of the drain of Bullion for various quarters; which, in the absence of receipts from Australia—about $3,750,000 being overdue—had brought the reserve below ten millions sterling, or $50,000,000. This step, though unexpected, caused comparatively but little disturbance to the Funds, the whole decline, for money, being from 93⅞ to 93⅛@¼, the quotation leaving off the same as by the *Niagara* of the 28th March. At the same time, in connection with the continued active request for money, the change had induced a feeling of caution in trade as well as financial circles, while the propriety of the movement by the Bank Direction, under all the circumstances, was rather commended than questioned. At Liverpool, Cotton was steady at previous prices; the sales of the week, being almost wholly to the trade, amounted to 58,000 bales. The Grain and Flour market, for American descriptions had assumed considerable firmness, though the actual business done at the latest semi-weekly market day, Friday, April 3, was less than on the previous Tuesday. Provisions are all quoted firm, and the supplies of American Beef and Pork light. Bacon met an increasing demand; the arrivals liberal. Lard, 71s. 6d.@71s. the ton. Tallow in good request. The London market for Sugars had a further upward tendency. Very large transactions at private sale at 6d.@1s. ℔ cwt. advance. Coffee was also dearer. The American Stock quotations are not essentially different from the previous reports. Messrs. Bell & Sons repeat the same quotations. Messrs. Baring say the movement is unimportant. Messrs. Bisson & Co. report sales of Illinois Construction Bonds at 90¾; Michigan Southern Sinking Fund, 72@71, and Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage, 88¾. No business of importance in State Stocks. The shares *of the Illinois Central are quoted 32@34 premium*. Erie 3d Mortgage held for 86; Convertibles of 1871 for 78, and Ohio and Pennsylvania Incomes 71. New-York Central Shares, 83@85; Six ℔ cents., 88; and Seven ℔ cents., 95 ℔ cent. Among the passengers by the *Arabia* are Mr. Lamson, of George Peabody & Co., London, and Mr. Bancroft Davis, of this City. Mr. Satterthwaite, Broker in American Stocks, writes from London:

"Since our advices of the 27th ultimo there has been a dull market for public Securities, influenced by the constant withdrawal of bullion from the Bank. The Directors yesterday raised the rate of discount and advances on Stocks to 6½ ℔ cent. It is remarkable how slightly this has affected Consols, which close at 93⅛@¼ for Money, and 93⅜@½ for the new account, May 7.

In the early part of the week just elapsed there were some large purchases of Illinois Central Shares at from 34@35 premium; they yesterday were done at 33 premium on the lower quotations from New-York. Construction Bonds were in firm demand at 90¾@91, but since yesterday are not inquired for. The general market for American Securities is dull. We note, however, some small transactions in New-York Central 6 ℔ cent. and 7 ℔ cent. Bonds, and in Pennsylvania First Mortgage Bonds. Michigan Southern Sinking Fund Bonds have declined to 71. The continued absence of any official report is causing a great want of confidence amongst the holders of the various Securities of this important Company."

In our own market, to-day, the Street demand for Money is again very light, while the offering is extremely liberal on temporary loan at 7 ℔ cent. The light demand from the Stock Brokers is the more remarkable, as the only business at the Stock Exchange, throughout the week, has been large and quite animated. Much of it, however, is on contracts ahead, and a good portion of it in Stocks, the transfers of which are temporarily closed. Discounts on prime paper are readily had on the Street, when declined at Bank, or of longer date than Bank practice, at 8½@9 ℔ cent. There is no movement in Exchange since the sailing of the *Asia*. The news to-day is calculated to increase the value of sight or short-sight sterling, without materially influencing 60-day bills, which are still called 109⅝@109¾ ℔ cent. The next English steamer is the *Niagara*, from Boston on Wednesday. The *Washington*, for Bremen, sails from this port on Saturday. The Sub-Treasury balance fell below fifteen millions to-day. The receipts of the day were $122,596; disbursements, $127,616; balance, $14,941,550.

In Stocks, the transactions of the day, including the Street calls after the news by the *Arabia*, were over 30,000 shares. The market showed much firmness at the early session of the Brokers, and an advance of ¼@½ ℔ cent. was had on several descriptions on the closing rates of Wednesday. But after the first intimations of the English news, with the usual mercurial and Bearish spirit of the Street, there was a general rush to sell, and the extreme decline at one time was equal to ¾@1, and on Erie 1¼ ℔ cent., from which point there was quite a decided reaction, the general list leaving off steady. The prominent fluctuations were

New-York and Erie	48@47½@48½@48½
New-York Central	86½@87@87½@87½
Cleveland and Toledo	73½@74@73@73½
Southern Michigan	70@69½@70
Panama	93@93½
Reading	80½@80@79½@80

The sales of Reading were very large, the demand active at the close at 80 ℔ cent. The calls of Erie are, of course, ex dividend, and for the reopening of the transfers on the 27th April. Illinois Central Bonds fell off to 98½ ℔ cent.

The Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I observe an error in your statement of the land grant to the Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company, which you will be doubtless ready to correct.

The Company only have about 300,000 acres from Congress in the whole.

With the emigration pouring in from the Eastern and middle States and from Europe, this is of great value, and besides the western counties hold out in some cases the inducement of giving their public land to help extend the road. Those who are concerned in it think it very good, but would carefully avoid giving rise to any exaggerated expectations. Yours,

A STOCKHOLDER ON THE B. & M. R.R.

Failures in the Country.

From the Independent, April 16.

The following are the reported failures, assignments, &c., for the week:

Norman H. Farr, Bellows Falls, Vt., failed.

S. S. Blanchard, Glover, Vt., failed.

Bigelow, Ball & Knight, Boston, Mass., suspended.

McMurray & Tait, New-York City, suspended; liabilities reported $150,000.

Young, Stebbins & Co., New-York City, assigned.

J. V. D. Wyckoff, New-York City, failed and assigned.

George B. Fairfield, New-York City, assigned.

James S. Sullivan, New-York City, suspended.

Oliver Leonard, Alton, N. Y., suspended.

Charles Perry, Schaghticoke, N. Y., suspended.

N. P. Rose, Green, N. Y., assigned.

Louis Dennis, Johnsonburg, N. J., confessed judgments to a considerable amount.

Samuel S. McCormick, Philadelphia, Penn., failed.

Malcolm McCloud, Philadelphia, Penn., suspended; liabilities said about $25,000.

Scott, Baker & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., suspended.

Samuel Mount & Co., Washington, Penn., suspended.

John Shepherd, Pittsburg, Penn., suspended.

Michael Herr & Co., Baltimore, Md., suspended; liabilities reported very large.

Simon A. Edwards, Cedar Keys, Fla., failed.

Loomis & Campbell, Cincinnati, Ohio, suspended; liabilities said about $150,000.

James Duke, Indianapolis, Ind., assigned to Mansur & Co.

E. Wester, Princeton, Ill., reported in a previous issue "assigned, liabilities about $20,000," should read, "assigned to W. R. Sweet, liabilities about $9,000; assets nominally $10,000."

Ferdinand Koch, Belleville, Ill., suspended.

Albetta & Wood, Timberville, Ill., suspended.

Perkins & Andre, Grand Rapids, Michigan, assigned to Salmon Shaw; liabilities about $25,000.

T. & E. McCormic, Halifax, N. S., failed.

James Hardy, St. John's, N. B., failed.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N.Y. Daily Times.*

THURSDAY, April 16, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Unchanged.

COFFEE—Rio is in better request; other kinds are moderately inquired for; prices are firm. Java, 15c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12¾c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12c.; Jamaica, 11¼c.@11¾c.; and St. Domingo, 11¼c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in rather slack demand, but is generally stiffly held.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	12½	12½	12½	12½
Middling	14½	14½	14½	14½
Middling Fair	14½	15	15½	15½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is arriving and selling, to a fair extent, at steady prices. The transactions reported since our last comprise about 9,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 [illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	[illegible]
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 70@5 90
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 75@8 00
Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is unaltered. Superfine to extra is worth $6@$7 60 ℔ bbl.; 750 bbls. were disposed of within the range. Southern continues in good request, at full prices. The transactions, since our last, comprise about 2,500 bbls. low mixed to fair Extra, and choice Extra at $6 25@$7 00, and $6@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady, at $3 50@$4 65 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is more active and is steady at $3 15@$3 25 for Jersey, and at $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 25 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is improving—sales having been made of 12,800 bushels, including Canadian on private terms; fair ordinary Western White at $1 55; fair to good Southern White at $1 57½@$1 61; and ordinary Southern red at $1 35 ℔ bush. Rye plentier and easier at 85c.@88c. ℔ bush. Sales, 7,800 bushels. Barley is worth $1 53@$1 75, for inferior to choice, in lots ℔ bushel, being very scarce and in demand. Barley Malt is rare and quoted up to $1 85@$1 95 ℔ bushel. Oats are more inquired for, and firmer at 55c.@57c. for Western; 51c.@55c. for State; 51c.@53c. for Jersey, and 48c.@51c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is in less demand, at languid prices. We have heard of sales of about 28,000 bushels at 71c.@71½c. for old Western mixed, in store; 70c.@74c. for new and old yellow, and 70c.@73c. for new and old White ℔ bushel.

HAY—About 500 bales River found buyers, mainly at 70c.@75c. shipment, and 65½c.@91 for local use, ℔ 100 lb.

HOPS—Are in limited request, at steady rates; 7c.@11c. for ordinary to prime, ℔ lb.

IRON—Continues inactive, yet firm, with a very limited supply available, especially Foreign.

LEAD—Is still selling slowly at old figures.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair; prices appear firm. Porto Rico, in hhds., 57c.@65c.; Cuba Muscovado, 53c.@[illegible]; Clayed Cuba, 50c.@52c.; and New-Orleans, 74c.@76c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar and Crude Turpentine, are unchanged. Spirits Turpentine is in good request, and is now quoted up to 48½c.@49c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—American Linseed is more sought after, being obtainable at 83c.@84c. ℔ gallon. Nothing new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand at advancing rates, with sales reported, of about 1,650 bbls. in lots, at $22 75@$23 for Mess; $24 75 for Clear, and $19 50@$19 [illegible] for Prime ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy, at 10½c.@11c. for Hams, and 9½c.@9c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet, yet stiffly held, at 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Lard continues in moderate request, at former prices. The transactions since our last reach about 475 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14½c.@14¾c., ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 350 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $13 75@$14 for Country Mess; $14 25@$15 25 for repacked Western Mess, and $17@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef attracts considerable attention, and is held at $24@$26 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are inactive, yet steady, at $23 75@$25 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, and is worth 15c.@21c. for Ohio; 18c.@26c. for common to very good State, and 27c.@28c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and firm at 11c.@13c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Is actively sought after, and is now quoted very firm at $4 25@$5 25 for common to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in lively request at buoyant prices—sales having transpired since our last of about 1,600 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 9⅛c.@11⅞c.—mainly within the range.

WHISKY—There were 800 bbls. Ohio and Prison taken at 27½c.@28c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were dull and heavy. For Liverpool—Cotton, ⅛d.@5-32d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 3½d.@4½d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Resin, 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; and heavy goods, 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Thursday—First Board*—$2,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '43, 84; $2,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 75½; $1,000 do. 2d mort., 60; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '75, 77; $2,000 Union Canal 6s, 36½; $4,000 Catawissa Railroad 7s, 54½; $1,900 Pennsylvania 5s, 82; $600 City Railroad 6s, 95½; $2,400 City 6s, new, 96½; $700 do., 96½; $3,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad 6s, 74; $1,000 City Coupon 6s, 96½; 3 Reading Railroad, 40½; 1 do., 40½; 31 Minehill Railroad, 63½; 19 do., 63½; 25 Pennsylvania Railroad, 49; 50 Lehigh Valley Railroad, 35; 10 Union Canal Preferred, 16; 90 do., 15½; 200 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 25½; 4 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 12½; 100 Union Canal, 12½; 25 Mechanics' Bank, 29½; 2 Philadelphia Bank, 143½; 24 Girard Bank, 11½.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 117½; Phila. 6s, 96½@96½; Phila. R. 96½@96½; Phila. 6s, new, 96½@96½; Penn. 5s, 82½@83; Reading Railroad, 40@40½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 77½@78½; Reading Railroad Mort. 6s, '44, 89; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49@49; Morris Canal, 15½@16; Schuylkill Navigation, 6s, '82, 68@68½; Schuyl. Navigation Stock, 14@15; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 25@25½; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 20@21; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 7s, 1st mort., 76½@76½; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 2d mort., 63@63½; Long Island, 12@12½; Vicksburg, 6@7; Girard Bank, 11½@11½; Lehigh Zinc, ⅞@1; Union Canal, 12½@12½; New-Creek, ⅞@⅞; Catawissa Railroad, 12@11½.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 16.

Cotton, generally unchanged. Sales, to-day, 3,800 bales. Sugar closed buoyant at 10¼c.@10½c. Flour—A declining tendency. Sales at $6. White Corn 73c. Provisions steady. Freights stagnant. Sterling Exchange 9¼ ℔ cent.

The steamer *Arabia's* news was published in the evening editions of the Associated Press.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arabia, from Liverpool—Mr. Darbishire, lady and 3 children, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. Woodruff, A. Fowlde, Mrs. and Miss Woodruff, Mr. Lehmayer and lady, Miss Von Geanitz, Mr. Bidder, lady and daughter, Mr. Higginston, Mr. Lamson, lady, 4 children and nurse; Mr. Henriques, S. Blanchard, [illegible], H. Burr, [illegible], Mr. Dowker, Mr. Wragge, Mr. Wilson, [illegible], Mr. McCulloch and lady, Bancroft Davis, [illegible], [illegible] and nurse, [illegible], Mr. Garlick, Geo. Hopkins, [illegible], Parker, Miss Cooper, Mr. Park and lady, H. Morton, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] children and 2 servants, [illegible] and nurse, [illegible], Rev. A. Garrin, Mrs. Weitheral, A. J. McDonald, [illegible], Alder, D. McCarthy and son, Mr. Gordon, [illegible], E. Brown, J. W. Barrow, [illegible], Beaufield, Jr., Gorhell, C. Gordon, J. Hagan, [illegible], V. Bowman, E. G. Buxton, G. Wright, [illegible], A. McConochie, [illegible], [illegible], H. Crowley, J. H. Drummond, [illegible], Capt. Austin and servant, Mrs. Harris, [illegible].

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk—[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] and daughter, [illegible] child, Geo. Freeman, Mrs. M. G. Willis, [illegible], E. Hendren, D. T. Pierce, H. S. Dyer, [illegible], [illegible], J. Moore, A. K. Baker, [illegible], and 30 in steerage.

In bark Rapid, from Vera Cruz—Mrs. [illegible], Master Curious Russey, Master Daniel [illegible], and 1 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 18	Sun sets	6 40	Moon rises	1 33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	12 04	Gov. Island	1 30	Hell Gate	2 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.... THURSDAY, April 16.

Cleared.

Ships F. [illegible], Smith, Hamburg, W. [illegible]; [illegible], Todd, Sydney, R. W. Cameron.

Barks Antelope, Crowell, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible].

Brigs [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Hodges, St. Cruz, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible] Hudson, [illegible]; D. Russell, Butler, Hartford, J. H. [illegible]; Wisters, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; [illegible].

Schooners [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Bath, Me., W. H. [illegible]; [illegible], Salem, E. W. [illegible] & Co.; [illegible], Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible], New-Haven, Scranton & Tallman; [illegible], [illegible] & Co.; [illegible], Price, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible], [illegible], Newbern, J. Smith & Co.

Barge Star, Drake, Philadelphia.

Propeller Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, New-York and Philadelphia Navigation Company.

Arrived.

Steamship *Arabia*, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool April 4, at 8 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Passed in the river, ship Shirley, (of Salem,) at anchor, and Dreadnaught, towing up, having made the passage hence in 17 days. 10th, at 2:30 A. M., lat. 49 30, lon. 27 [illegible], exchanged signals with Br. bark Julius Erskine, bound W.; same day, at 5 P. M., lat. 49 [illegible], lon. [illegible], exchanged signals with Br. bark Meridian, bound W. 14th, passed a large ship, showing Grinnell & Minturn's London signal, bound to New-York.

Steamship Tennessee, Patterson, Aspinwall April 4, San Juan del Norte 6th, and Key West 10th, to Chas. Morgan.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, from Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Bruton, Mascam, Calcutta Dec. 4, passed Sandy Head 11th, unknown to W. A. Sale & Co.

Ship Alert, Bunker, Cardiff Feb. 27, with iron to Crocker & Warren. Experienced heavy weather between lon. 22 to 35; stove bulwarks, lost sails, &c.

Ship Wm. Tell, (packet,) Bonney, Havre Feb. 27, with mdse. and 100 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Ship Osceola, (of Boston,) [illegible], [illegible], with guano to Barreda Bros. Feb. 9, lat. 27 [illegible], lon. 73 30, saw an Am. [illegible] ship with no [illegible] and [illegible] topgallant masts, and no mizzentopsail set. Feb. 15, lat. 30 [illegible], lon. 71 W., signalized ship Oliver Jordan; same time spoke whale bark Chili, of New-Bedford, all well. Feb. [illegible], lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], signalized an Am. ship, Howes' rig, showing [illegible], private signal, numbers, [illegible]; March [illegible], lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], [illegible] clipper bark Isabella, from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool. March 13, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], exchanged signals with Br. ship showing No. 2,088 [illegible].

Ship New-England, Prettiman, Glasgow Feb. 26, and the Clyde March 11, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Admiral, Mitchell, Havre March 1, with mdse. and 180 passengers to Mortimer Livingston.

Ship Comprominse, Child, Glasgow Feb. 16, with mdse. to Everett & Co. March 30, lat. 43 20, lon. 61 [illegible], exchanged signals with bark Dartington, bound E.

Ship London, Hurlbut, Liverpool and Tusker Feb. 19, with mdse. and 63 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Galena, Leavitt, New-Orleans March 28, passed the Balize 29th, with cotton, &c., to Wm. Nelson & Sons. [illegible] inst., lat. 34, lon. 74, in a gale from N., [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] was killed.

Bark Delta Chaple, [illegible], [illegible] 14 ds., with [illegible] hides to E. Schiller, [illegible], [illegible].

Bark Isabella, [illegible], [illegible].

Bark W. H. [illegible], [illegible], March 28, with cotton and hides to Brodie & Pettes.

Bark [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], with cotton and pork to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Mary Coe, (of Mystic,) Avery, New-Orleans 19 ds., with cotton, &c., to Laytin & Hurlbut.

Bark Warwick, [illegible], Havana [illegible] inst., with sugar to Roberts & Williams.

Bark Texas, Merrill, Trinidad March [illegible], with sugar to Pillsbury & Sandford.

Brig Mystic, (of Mystic,) Fish, St. Marks 10 ds., with cotton to Smallwood, Anderson & Co.

Brig Olive, (of Machias,) [illegible], [illegible] 8 ds., with molasses to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Clinton, Thompson, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton and naval stores to G. Bulkley. 13th inst., lat. [illegible], lon. 73 30, exchanged [illegible] with brig [illegible], of Bangor, bound to Savannah. 14th inst. [illegible], [illegible], experienced a heavy gale from S. to W. S. W., lost mainboom and part of deck load.

Brig King Brothers, (of Trenton, Me.,) Young, Trinidad, Cuba, March [illegible], with sugar to G. & E. J. Peters. [illegible] inst., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], in a gale from E. [illegible], [illegible] away [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

Brig Mary E. Jones, Jones, Cienfuegos March [illegible], with sugar and molasses to Dunago Bros.

Brig Linden, Cook, Sayanilla March [illegible], with [illegible], [illegible] to Everett & Brown. March [illegible] saw a large [illegible] ashore on Colorado Reef, [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] Antonio, with fore and mizzen masts gone close to the deck, and the mainmast about 6 feet above the deck; she was painted black; saw no person on board; had apparently not been long in that situation.

Brig G. L. Buckman, (of Boston,) Wright, [illegible], [illegible], with molasses to master. [illegible] inst., lat. [illegible], [illegible] for New-York. 14th inst., lat. 37 [illegible], lon. [illegible], [illegible] Lincoln, of Castine, [illegible] W.

Brig Abram, Bevans, Savanilla March [illegible], with [illegible], hides, &c., to Vose, Livingston & Co. Experienced heavy N. E. gales the entire passage; lost sails, rigging and part of deck load.

Brig Prudence, (of Yarmouth,) Lord, Cienfuegos [illegible], with sugar to G. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Dumbarton, (Br.,) [illegible], St. Johns, P. R., [illegible] inst., in ballast to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Valente II., (Port.,) [illegible], Oporto [illegible] ds., with wine to [illegible].

Schr. Charger, [illegible], [illegible] ds., with [illegible] to Dollner & Potter. Experienced heavy weather; split sails, stove boat, &c.

Schr. North State, Horton, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. G. T. Garrison, High, City Point 4 ds., with wheat to J. T. Cunningham.

Schr. Orianda, Tuttle, Richmond 4 ds., with mdse. &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Lozane, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Persia, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Rebecca, Wagner, City Point 24 hours, with flour to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Manchester, Chichester, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Hallett, Philadelphia for Boston.

BELOW—One bark and 2 brigs.

WIND—During the day, S. W. to S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Ariel, Ludlow, Bremen; City of Manchester, Petrie, Liverpool. Ship Victory, Ainsworth, Liverpool.

Memoranda.

The bark Rapid, arrived last night from Vera Cruz, left March 26, and reports having been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and W. gales and calms; had a pilot on board 22 ds. Feb. 6, on the outward passage, lat. 38 [illegible], lon. [illegible], John McDonnebick fell overboard and was lost; could not recover him.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 16—Arr., bark Wanderer, Collins, fm. New-Orleans 28th ult.

Below—Ships Juliet, Mosher, New-Orleans, and Golden Cross, Davis, Mobile.

The ship Panther remains above, but will probably be got off after lightening, about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Spoken, &c.

April 1, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], ship Empress, of New-York, from Mobile for Liverpool.

April 3, off Double Headed Shot Keys, ship Constitution, from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

Domestic Ports.

Key West, April 10—The ship Empress, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, on the 30th March, was ashore a short time, 40 miles east of this place. She got off, however, without the aid of the wreckers, and proceeded on her voyage, uninjured.

The ship Emma, (of Charleston,) McKenzie, sld. 9th inst. for Liverpool, with dry cotton saved from Br. ship Crown. She succeeded in getting a crew at this place.

The brig James H. George, Atwill, from the Caribbean Sea, with a full cargo of guano, arr. 2d, bound to Baltimore. Came in for water and provisions.

The bark San Jacinto, of and from Boston, for Galveston, passed Sand Key 5th inst.

The bark Geo. Thomas, Ireland, arr. from New-York 4th inst. She had a full cargo for this place.

The H. L. Rutgers, Delano, has discharged and sailed for Fort Jefferson.

Foreign Ports.

Nuevitas, April 3—Arr., March 28, Am. brig Abaiaca, [illegible] ds. from New-York, ldg. for New-York; April 1, Am. brig Three Sisters, 12 ds. from New-York, disg.; 4th, brig Mary Tina Rogers, 11 ds. from New-York, disg.; 4th, brig C. H. Kennedy, 10 ds. from New-York, disg. Sld.—March 25, brig Crawford, for New-York, mdse.; 26th, brig Gilbert L. Buckman, [illegible]; 28th, schr. A. E. McKenzie, do.; 30th, brig Gilbert, do.; 31st, April 2, brig Condor, do.; schr. Sarah Bernice, do.; 3d, brig Orozimbo, do.; 5th, brigs Trade Wind, do.; La Florence, and Morency, do.; 8th, Rolling Wave, do. Br. bark [illegible], [illegible], Am. bark Pentucket, ldg. for New-York; Bremen; Br. bark Saxon, do.; Bremen bark Hercules, ldg. for Bremen; Hanov. brig Germania, do.

At Vera Cruz, March 26, bark Wildfire, Campbell, disg.